The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1898. NO. 22

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	PM.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.30
New York.....	2.13	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	9 25	5 20

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

JENKS WAS TOO GENERAL

His Bedford Speech of Acceptance Was a Chilling Disappointment.

NOT ONE WORD ABOUT QUAY.

Generally Received as the Over Cunning Utterance of a Shrewd Jury Lawyer, Who Realizes That the Facts Are Overwhelmingly Against Him, and So Indulges in Generalities Which Do Not Even Glitter, Let Alone Hurt—His Speech Analyzed.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 23. — Candidate George A. Jenks' speech at Bedford, accepting the Democratic nomination for governor, has decidedly fallen indistinctly flat.

As a keynote of an aggressive campaign, it is a note that has already gone to protest. Of course everybody knows that Republican defeat in Pennsylvania cannot be accomplished by Democratic votes. None but Republicans can defeat Republican candidates in this state, and a Democratic candidate, at the beginning of a hopeful candidacy, must somehow appeal to a certain element of the dominant party. This Pattison was cunning enough to do in 1882 and in 1890, and this Mr. Jenks, with all his skill and experience in pleading before a jury, has conspicuously failed to do in 1898.

The dissatisfied element among Republicans here, so far as it exists, which represents the disappointed ambitions of men to whom the very name of any successful Republican leader is as a red rag to a bull, hailed the speech with instant resentment, because it was simply a reiteration in general terms of old charges which had been threshed over and forgotten, and said nothing specific, and nothing personally offensive, against Senator Quay. While they were sore and disappointed, straight backed Republicans were pleased that even so skillful an advocate could make no better case against them. A prominent public man from the northwestern part of the state put the feeling very pointedly in the following words:

"I have read Mr. Jenks' speech of acceptance with much interest naturally. Even if it had no relation to the campaign, I should have been interested, because his reputation as an adroit and skillful lawyer, cunning before a jury in making the best possible plea in the face of adverse evidence, is celebrated wherever he is known. His Bedford speech is worthy of his reputation. It skillfully avoids specific statements. The word 'Democratic' does not appear in it at all, and the word 'Republican' only once, and to one who reads it without thinking the impression might be conveyed that both these parties had in some miraculous manner been swept beyond the borders of the state.

"The fatal weakness of his speech is not in the pleader, but in the case. He probably put it as shrewdly as anybody could. But when even the most cunning master of language is forced to appear as the hopeless spokesman of a party which has no record in public affairs to point to, and a record in national affairs which it is compelled to point away from, he is at a great disadvantage.

"The gist of Mr. Jenks' speech is the special plea that it is quite consistent for anybody to vote for him and his associate Democratic candidates upon the state ticket and at the same time to vote for Republicans for congress. If this were so it would include, of course, in the list of candidates eligible for Democratic votes the two Republican candidates for congressmen at large and the Republican state senators and members of the legislature, who will elect a United States senator.

"It would be absurd to vote one way for members of the one branch of congress and vote the opposite way for members of the other, especially when the United States senate is as closely as it is now.

"This theory, that the record and purposes of the Republican and Democratic parties can be conveniently hung up behind the door, the meaning of the vote this year forgotten, and the campaign narrowed down to a promiscuous guerrilla conflict, will not, I think, commend itself to the Democratic party any more than to the Republicans. It would mean disaster to any organization. One cannot follow one flag on one wing of the battle and carry a hostile banner on the other, any more than he can serve in the American army and the Spanish navy at the same time. The line must be kept consistent and intact. The man who attempts to ride two horses going in opposite directions will go nowhere but to fall, and he who tries to belong to two churches of different creeds will probably lose his standing in both. It is before all things the party creeds which are at issue in this campaign. Aside from their personal friends, the greater part of the people of Pennsylvania do not much care which of them, Mr. Jenks or Colonel Stone, is elected governor, so far as either of them is individually concerned. But the people of Pennsylvania are deeply interested and determined, if we can judge the present by the past, to see to it that the principles and purposes of the Republican party shall not be repudiated and set aside to give place to those which Mr. Jenks' candidacy undeniably represents before the state and the country, however cunningly he may seek to disguise the fact. Like a good lawyer, he has made the best of a bad case, but the jury in this trial has time to think before the verdict, and I have no notion that it will be misled."

There are few men in Pennsylvania better known than Jerome B. Niles, of Tioga, ex-auditor general of the state. He is recognized as one of the strongest men in the northern tier, and his long and distinguished connection with public affairs makes his utterances always timely and valuable. While not referring directly to the speech of the Democratic candidate, what he said yesterday was evidently inspired by it. Mr. Niles said:

"Our Democratic friends cannot shirk the national issues in which our present and future welfare are so vitally concerned. The voters of this most intelligent state will not, by them, be deceived. In 1896 they went before the country contending for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and pleading for a tariff for revenue only. They are, in this state, seemingly anxious to abandon their position taken in the last campaign. They do not like to have anything said about free silver or about free trade. The marvelous and mysterious connection which they had discovered between wheat and silver disappeared immediately after the election of Mr. McKinley. In thousands of speeches they cried out that we would ruin the American farmer by insisting upon a currency founded upon a gold basis. They insisted that when silver went down in the scale of values that wheat went with it. That upon the financial question they were a sort of Siamese twins. And yet, in this, as in all things else, they have been mistaken. As soon as it was ascertained that our currency was to be continued on a solid basis, wheat began to go up and silver kept on going down. The mysterious connection was broken. There have been times since 1896 when it would have taken enough silver bullion to make three silver dollars to buy one bushel of wheat.

"The Republican party has been in this state on the right side of all the great public questions of the last four decades. Where are the public measures that our Democratic friends have originated? They canot be found. In this state, at least, the Democratic party has even been like the hind wheels of a wagon, crawling along in the rear, keeping just so far behind; always using as a camping ground the place occupied by the Republicans in the years that are gone, always keeping just far enough from the front to be of no service in the settlement of public questions.

"We judge men, and we should judge political parties, by what they have done and not by what they promise to do. You form your opinion as to the future conduct of your neighbor by an examination of his past life. Political parties are composed of individuals, and what is true of the individual person is true of all political parties, be they either great or small. There is no allegation against either of the candidates personally that head the respective state tickets. They are both worthy citizens. Each represents the traditions and the principles of his party. And the success of the individual candidate will be the triumph of the party whose representative for the present he is.

"Colonel William A. Stone represents the Republican party, with its glorious and illuminated history of the past third of a century. He represents a party that stands pledged to a financial policy that will for all time give us a currency which shall be as unchangeable as the hills and which shall be good as gold in any land upon which the sun in heaven shines in making his daily round. Colonel Stone represents a party that stands pledged to the maintenance of our present protective system, which affords fair and ample relief to America industry; which raises a sufficient revenue to meet all the demands of the people; which is at all times able to protect the gold reserve in the national treasury and which does not compel the government to sell its bonds by the hundred millions to pay our running expenses in times of profound peace and general prosperity.

"Mr. Jenks and his ticket, so far as this state is concerned, do not represent anything. His party has not originated a single measure for the benefit of the people. It has contented itself in opposing Republican measures, and generally without success. From a national standpoint Mr. Jenks represents a tariff for revenue only and the free and unlimited coinage of 45-cent dollars. No Democratic orator, during the pending canvass, will deliver a speech advocating either. They dare not here and now urge the principles of the Chicago platform. If they would meet these issues fairly and squarely on the stump and advocate the same doctrines that they put forth at Chicago in 1896, the majority for Colonel Stone would be 300,000.

"In political parties all cannot, at all times, have that to which they feel they are entitled. There always has been; there always will be heart burnings and bitter personal disappointments. Republicans should stand by our most excellent state ticket from the top to the bottom. There has been, there will be no allegation against the personal fitness of a single one from the head to the foot of the list. They are all good men and true. We know of their antecedents. It is vastly important that we should have a delegation in congress as nearly our way as possible. A delegation that will at all times stand by the financial and revenue measures to which our party has been so long committed.

"We all understand, if such a thing were possible, what the election of the Democratic ticket in November would stand for. It would be said from the busy Atlantic coast to the golden shores of the Pacific; from our northern lakes to the land of the orange and the magnolia, that the strongest protective state in the republic had repudiated its own idea, and that in matters of finance its people preferred the theories of William J. Bryan to the facts, logic and sound principles of William McKinley, who today is the most respected, the most honored and beloved citizen of the republic."

GEORGE H. WELSHONS.

JUNIATA VALLEY EDITORS.

Combine Business with Pleasure and Have a Delightful Trip.

The second quarterly business meeting of the Juniata Valley Editorial association was held at Osceola on the 19th inst.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' hall, Vice President William M. Allison in the chair. Secretary E. Conrad read the minutes of the previous meeting and they were approved. The report of the executive committee on the annual outing was heard, and the committee instructed to continue its work along that line, the objective point of the excursion to be left entirely to their discretion. The place of next meeting was then considered, and New Germantown, Perry county, selected for the convention in November. The executive committee was directed to prepare a programme of topics for discussion relating to newspaper work, and to make an assignment of subjects, for presentation at the next meeting. The newspaper men were then taken in charge by Editor McFadden, of the *Leader-Courier*, and a delegation of business men of Osceola, and conducted to the various industries of the place.

A visit was made to the machine shops owned by S. B. Stein, to the foundry and machine shops operated by the "estate of Justin J. Pie," to the Osceola fertilizing plant and to the tannery of Alley Brothers. These industries were all in full operation under the management of men of brains, capital and energy, and they contribute no little to the business life of that hustling little town. Dinner hour having arrived the brethren concentrated their forces at the Lane house, Joseph Cunkle, proprietor. This is the leading hostelry of the town, and well did it sustain its reputation on this occasion. A more inviting and appetizing dinner could not have been devised to meet the exacting demands of a country editor's stomach when he takes it away from home. It combined in its menu the various luxuries in abundance and great variety.

In the afternoon a special train of two cars was provided through the courtesy of G. M. H. Good, superintendent of the Altoona and Philipsburg railroad, to take our party to Houtzdale and to Ramey, the terminus of the road. In this most delightful excursion we were accompanied by Superintendent Good, the chief burgess and members of the town council and business men of Osceola. The "special" was in charge of the genial conductor, C. A. Dunlap, and Engineer J. W. Holenback. The first stop was made at a coal mine operated by the United Colliery company, one of the few slope mines, into which some of the brethren were induced to descend 400 feet in three special coal cars. The next stop was Houtzdale, where the delegation inspected the plant of Atlantic colliery No. 1, operated by the Berwind-White Coal Mining company. This is a most extensive and flourishing mine; in fact all the others have been worked out in this neighborhood, to the great detriment of business and property investments in Houtzdale. It is three miles long and lighted throughout by electricity. Electric trolly motors push ten loaded cars out of the slope at one time. Two of these powerful little motors are kept busy inside the mines gathering up the empty cars and distributing them to various parts of the same. H. J. Wells is the efficient electrician of this great plant and he is a very busy man and a genius in his department. The business of this mine has fallen off, owing to the taking by the United States government of the steamers St. Paul and St. Louis for naval service. Two hundred Pennsylvania railroad cars, or about 5,000 tons of coal were furnished from this colliery to each of these seven liners at one coaling before the war. By invitation of the superintendent a number of our party went down into the subterranean chambers of this mine and enjoyed a novel trolley ride.

We reached Osceola on the return trip from Ramey about 4 o'clock, entertaining the most kindly feelings towards Superintendent Good for the pleasure and profit afforded by such a tour of inspection along the line of his rapidly developing road.

The association made a most happy choice when it accepted Editor McFadden's invitation to meet at Osceola. The journey thither over the "Pennsy" from Tyrone is grand beyond description. The town is healthfully situated at an altitude of 1,491 feet, quite out of the reach of malarial influences. The summit of the mountains where the railroad crosses is 2,041 feet above sea level, and that is only a few miles from Osceola. It is the best business town in all that region. Its tradesmen and manufacturers are enterprising and progressive. It is most healthful in its location and is noted for the hospitality and generosity of its people. The splendid reception tendered our party will not soon be forgotten. Editor McFadden, who made all the arrangements, surpassed himself in the profusion and liberality of his provisions for our entertainment. In this he was supported by the business men, who said to him, "Spare no expense to make this visit of the editors to our town a notable one in their experience;" and it was, as the following resolutions disclose:

The members of the Juniata Valley Editorial association, assembled in their second quarterly meeting at Osceola, Pa., in grateful appreciation of the reception accorded them, do hereby resolve—

That our thanks are due and are most cordially extended to J. B. McFadden, editor of the Osceola Leader-Courier, for his successful direction of the royal entertainment provided for us, which so far exceeded his promises and our expectations; to the burgess, councilmen and business men of Osceola for so generously seconding his efforts to contribute to our comfort and pleasure; to G. M. H. Good, superintendent of the Altoona and Philipsburg railroad, for the enjoyable excursion on his road; to the managers of the Berwind-White and United Colliery mines for courtesies and information given; and to all others who contributed in any way to make this one of the most enjoyable visits ever made by the association.

Rosolved, That Editor McFadden's untiring personal efforts in our behalf, the royal banquet furnished and the general sociability and courtesy extended everywhere, have secured and will maintain a bright spot in our memories for Osceola and its hospitable and progressive people, inspiring the fervent wish that their future may be one of unclouded prosperity.

FRANK MORTIMER,
H. J. FOSNOT,
C. H. MACKLIN
Committee.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as he ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in it's merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Mrs. B. A. Corthell, of Milbridge, Me., has made a wonderful patchwork quilt, the centrepiece of which is a bit of blue bunting from a signal flag saved from the battleship Maine.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

THE RED CROSS.

They too have heard the drum-beat,
They follow the bugle's call,
These who are swift with pity
On the field where brave men fall.

When the battle-boom is silent,
And the echoing thunder dies,
They haste to the plain red sodden
With the blood of sacrifice.

The flag that floats above them
Is marked with a crimson sign,
Pledge of a great compassion
And the rifted heart divine,

That once for man's redemption
Knew earth's completest loss,
These to the field of valor
Bring love's immortal cross.

And so they follow the bugle,
And heed the drum-beat's call,
But their errand is one of pity—
They succor the men who fall.
—Harper's Bazar.

THE YELLOW GOD.

BY LEAVENWORTH MACNAB.

Tom Jenkins ran his hand through the gold that lay heaped on the floor of the shack. "Seems to me, Billy," he said, slowly, "that hopin' to find it is better 'n findin' it."

Dull gleams of light from a smoky lantern fell athwart the face of the old miner, rugged, homely, deep-furrowed by time and hardships, and offering a marked contrast, indeed, to the handsome, patrician features of Billy Bailey, his junior partner.

"Findin', Billy, means quittin'. It's an end to the wants an' privations I've knowed for nigh twenty years. But, somehow, I've come to like these still ole mountains, an' the singin' of the pines, an' the river. They've growed like friends, an' I'm never lonesome among 'em. Listen! you can hear 'em now. Maybe it's the las' time they'll ever sing fer me."

"We're goin' back to civ'lization," continued Tom, unheeding the other's lack of sympathy with his reminiscent mood, "an' that means separation. I know you like me, Billy. A feller couldn't want a better pardner than you've been fer the two year I've knowed you. But with yer eddication, an' yer young blood, an' yer ambitions, you ain't my kind in civ'lization. We can't be the same down there. I couldn't expect it. But I think a powerful deal of you, Billy. I——"

"Oh, come, Tom," broke in his companion, impatiently, "you're in the dumps tonight. Take a walk and brace up. Should think you'd look on the bright side of things now. We've worked and starved in these cursed wilds for gold, until at last we've got it. Think of the city's ten thousand pleasures that this stake can buy for us. There's no life in these solitudes. It's there in the crowded streets, and it can be ours when we've got such a god—the god of gold—to see us through."

Billy laughed gloatingly in anticipation. Then once more he fixed his eyes with a glittering intensity on the yellow heap, which meant for him all that life can mean to a selfish, lovelack nature.

"But it ain't fer me," persisted Tom. "I'm past them things. If it wa'n't fer the hope of findin' the old woman down there in Frisco an' makin' her comfortable, I'd stay. I don't care fer the gold after all. I've found it, an' my hungerin' fer it's satisfied."

Billy made no answer. He had long since become resigned to the diversity of their tastes, and tonight he was in no mood for argument. He got out some materials, and began to repair a rent in his coat. Tom rose presently, and dumped the nuggets into a gunny-sack. Then he arranged his blankets for the night.

"Put it away safe, Billy," he said, jocularly; "we're already on the edge of civ'lization, an' must learn to be pertickler."

"I'll look after it, never fear," said the other, shortly; "good-night."

Billy finished his task, but his mind was still busy with thoughts of the future. He rose and stepped out into the night. At his feet the turbulent river rushed blackly along, its foam-crests gleaming like dull silver in the clear starlight. Behind him towered in silent majesty the rugged, wooded mountains. The air was heavy with the breath of the pines. But Billy saw none of the beauty of the night. The mountains awakened memories of hardships and hopelessness; the river was only a highway to civilization. He lit his pipe, and began to pace up and down the shelving shore.

There was none of the stuff of which heroes are made in Billy Bailey's composition. Had the fates seen fit to continue their kindly beginning, he would probably have developed into one of the horde of whited sepulchres that so largely make up what the world is pleased to term the respectable of humanity—those who observe the conventions to the letter, indulge every desire with a studied care that wins the approval of men, and dying are respectfully buried and speedily forgotten. On the contrary, fate had preferred giving Billy a chance to prove his mettle. His college career cut short by the melting away of his father's fortune, he awoke one morning to find himself face to face with the world, his wits his only capital.

He remembered tonight his struggles to maintain his social position; the slights heaped upon him by erstwhile boon companions; the gradual sinking away of hope, until, with starvation staring him in the face, he had shipped in a vessel bound "'round the Horn." On his lips were angry phrases for the friends who had failed him; in his heart a resolve some day to retaliate. He recalled his hardships on the Western frontier, his final falling in with old Tom Jenkins, and the hopeless search for gold until a week ago, when the gravel of a dried-up mountain stream unexpectedly yielded them their little fortune and ended for him the wretched existence in these solitudes. His future course was plain. Mercilessly he would engage in the war for wealth. His heart must know but one love—the love of gold.

And the stake! it was not so much after all. If he only had Tom's share, too! The thought startled him, and he looked furtively about as though already under surveillance. Well, why not? The old man cared nothing for gold—he had said as much. Why not begin the task of wealth-gathering tonight, and double his fortune by a single coup? The skiff was all ready for the morrow's journey down the river. He could easily reach North Fork by daylight, and miles of distance would lie between him and Tom before the latter could make the trip across the almost impassable mountain trail. He weakened for a moment as he thought of Tom's almost motherly solicitude—of how throughout their wanderings the big-hearted miner had borne the brunt of the struggle. Even when the treasure was discovered the old man's first words were: "I'm glad for your sake, Billy." Then he asked himself if he, too, was growing sentimental, and tonight, of all nights, on the very eve of battle.

He walked back to the house. Tom was fast asleep. The flickering light of the lantern fell aslant the corner where he lay, his powerful form half swathed in the tattered blankets, his brawny arms thrown above his head. The face, from which sleep seemed to have smoothed away the deep furrows, mirrored the rugged honesty of his heart. But the touching picture meant nothing to Billy, who watched the sleeper for an instant, and then proceeded to put his cowardly scheme into effect. It was but the work of a few minutes to gather together the things necessary for the short journey down the river, and to secure the treasure for safe transportation. There was a look of cunning triumph on his face as he completed his preparations. He was thinking of the surprise awaiting Tom, who had been "fool enough to believe in human friendship."

He made a cautious step toward the door of the shack, when a slight noise, real or fancied, caused him to glance back over his shoulder. The next instant the bag of gold crashed to the floor, while Billy sank on his knees as though felled by a blow. Tom was sitting bolt upright in bed, his revolver leveled at Billy's heart.

The two gazed at each other in utter silence. Billy's eyes, fixed with the penetration born of despair, scanned the old man's face, and read there reproach and pity, rather than a thirst for swift revenge. This somewhat reassured him, and he rose to his feet.

"Well," he said, bluntly, "what do you intend to do?"

"So," said Tom, with a long breath, "I wuz mistook in you, after all. To think that I give you my friendship an' you wa'n't worth it. What be I going to do? What do men usu'lly do when a pardner turns thief?"

"You wouldn't shoot me, Tom?"

"Why not? Men's been killed fer less 'an this an' the world wuz well red of 'em."

Then it did mean death.

As Billy realized this his face turned ashen pale, while a palsying terror struck through him, rending his bravado mask and revealing him as the pitiable dastard he was. He cowered before the old man, pleading hysterically.

"Oh, spare me, spare me, Tom. You said you cared nothing for gold, while I—I was mad with love of it. It is my god—my heaven—my everything. But take it, take it all—only give me my life—Tom—I—I—can't—die."

"Git up," commanded the other, coldly, "don't make me despise you worse'n I do. What would you do if you wuz in my place? Shoot, wouldn't you? You'd kill me now if you had the chance."

"But think, Tom, what life means to me; I'm young and——"

"Think what friendship meant to me, Billy. I'm old."

In the momentary silence that followed, the pines and the river could be heard singing their old, old song, unheeding of the strife of mortals for a scrap of the treasure they guarded. Tom heard the song, and his bitterness seemed to go out with the weird melody. The hand that held the weapon dropped listlessly to his side.

"I'll spar' yer life," he said hoarsely; "you kin go."

Billy stood a moment as though he had not heard.

"Yer free. Go!" said Tom.

The boy glanced from the old man to the bag of gold, and then turned slowly toward the doorway.

"You better take yer pile now," said Tom, quietly, "as I reckon you won't be comin' back."

"Do you mean it?" gasped Billy.

"Certainly; half's yourn, ain't it? There's only one thief in this camp, an'—it ain't me."

Tom proceeded to open the bag, and roughly divided the contents.

"You can take the boat, that goes with your half. As fer me," he added, in a voice that wavered in spite of himself, "I'll do what I'd 'a' done if you'd 'a' robbed me. I'll stay awhile longer with the mountains an' the river. They're uncertain sometimes, an' sometimes dangerous, but mostwise they're better'n men."

Billy vaguely appreciated the nature of the man with whom he was dealing, yet he felt that such nobleness required some acknowledgment. He sprang forward, and tried to grasp the old man's hand.

"No, no—not that!" cried Tom, fiercely. "Don't touch me. The gold is yourn. Take it and go. But go quickly, Billy—fer I'm only human."—San Francisco Argonaut.

CUBAN FORESTS.

An Immense Amount of Valuable Timber Land in the Island.

Cuba still possesses sixteen million acres of virgin forest abounding in valuable timber, none of which is useful as coarse construction lumber, while nearly every foot would be salable in the United States and bring high prices. Cuban mahogany and cedar are particularly well known in the United States. The mahogany is very hard and shows a handsome grain, and is preferred by many to any other variety in common use. The moment Spain drops the reins of government in Cuba and trade relations are re-established with the States, there will be a movement both inward and outward of forest products which will have a beneficial effect upon the industry in both countries.

First to feel the force of this movement towards rehabilitating Cuba will be the lumbering interests of the south Atlantic and gulf coasts. Prior to three years ago they looked upon Cuba as an excellent outlet for the coarse end of the mill cuts, and since that market has been closed to permit the prosecution of a most hideous and revolting war, the coarser grades of yellow pine produced at coast points have been marketed with great difficulty and seldom at a profit. It is unfortunately true that Cuba will be unable to realize so promptly from a movement to re-establish her mahogany and cedar trade, for it is claimed by prominent operators that the industry has been so completely crippled by the ravages of war that a period of time running from twelve to eighteen months will be required before logs can be landed at ports in this country. It is hoped that all this may be accomplished without shedding an additional drop of blood. Prior to the war the annual net revenue of Cuba was $80,000,000. With peace restored it would hardly be better than $50,000,000.—Lumberman's Review.

Heating Capabilities of Wood.

From time immemorial soft wood has been regarded as comparatively valueless for heating purposes. Hard wood has brought high prices and has been in much greater demand than soft, on account of this generally prevailing notion. Experiments with woods of various sorts have demonstrated that the linden, which is one of the softest of woods, gives the greatest amount of heat. The value of other woods in their order, as ascertained, is as follows: "Fir with 0.99 heating power; next follow the elm and pine with 0.98; willow, chestnut and larch with 0.97; maple and spruce fir with 0.96; black poplar with 0.95; alder and white birch with 0.94 only; then comes the hard oak with 0.92; the locust and the white beech with 0.91, and the red beech with 0.90. Hence hard wood heats the least." It is one of the remarkable facts of the day that so many theories that have been held for many years are fast giving way before the critical analyses of science.

True Courtesy.

General Robert E. Lee was in the cars going to Richmond one day, and was seated at the end farthest from the door. The other seats were filled with officers and soldiers. An old woman, poorly dressed, entered at one of the stations, and finding no seat, and having none offered to her, approached the end where the general was seated. He immediately arose and gave her his seat.

Instantly there was a general rising, each one offering his seat to the general. But he calmly said:

"No, gentlemen, if there was no seat for the infirm old woman, there can be none for me."

The effect was remarked. One after another got out of the car. The seats seemed to be too hot for them, and the general and the old lady soon had the car to themselves.—Ram's Horn.

What She Will Insist Upon.

"Do you think she will pin her faith to him?"

"No; I think she'll insist upon a good hard ministerial knot."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

There were more than a hundred collisions on Japanese railways last year.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Forty-four muscles are called into play in the production of the human voice.

Scientists say that the whole human body is full of microbes, and that a person is healthy so long as the microbes are in good condition.

According to Nilsson, the zoologist, the weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons, or 224,000 pounds, or equal to that of eighty-eight elephants or 440 bears.

The interior of a gold bearing rock was inspected in an Oregon town by means of the Roentgen rays, and veins of auriferous metal were plainly visible as if they were on the surface.

Red light is not the lowest kind visible to the eye. When a body is heated up it emits first a "gray" glow and then a red glow. Herr Lummer finds that this gray light is perceived by the "rod" formation and the red light by the "cone" formation in the nervous structure of the eye.

Professor A. Liversidge states that when solid carbon dioxide is examined under the microscope, it presents along its edges projecting wire-like crystals, which have branching filaments issuing from them, apparently at right angles, resembling somewhat the groups of minute crystals seen in crystallized iron, gold and ammonium chloride.

That the cinematograph is now a valuable aid to scientific investigations was shown in the eclipse observations last month in India, and now Professor Flammarion, the well-know French astronomer, has used a cinematograph to take during the night a continuous series of pictures showing sunset, the appearance of the stars, the milky way, moonrise and the moon's motion in the sky.

THE TORPEDO IN WAR.

Its Disastrous Effect in an Encounter Off the Coast of Chili.

One of the conspicuous elements of the torpedo's value is the fear which its use excites. The fact that its location is secret and its attacks well-nigh irresistible gives it a power of intimidation out of all proportion to its actual potency and makes fleets unwilling to face it. It caused terror and demoralization at the battle of Lissa, and later, in the Franco-German war of 1871, the French fleet was actually frightened out of Prussian ports by the rumor and belief that numerous torpedoes had been planted for their reception. A striking instance of the effectiveness of the torpedo is found in the sinking of the Blanco Encalada in Chili from injuries thus inflicted during the revolution of 1891. The whole of President Balmaceda's fleet present had joined the insurgents when suddenly his two swift torpedo vessels, the Lynch and Condell, arrived at Valparaiso. They were armed with two 14-pounder guns and four torpedo tubes. They immediately attacked the Blanco Encalada, and the ironclad was taken completely by surprise. She had no protective net out, and no guard boats were patrolling, while a portion of the crew was on shore. After two or three futile attempts the Lynch approached the Encalada within 50 yards and discharged a torpedo, which struck the ironclad abreast the engine room. The explosion was tremendous. Many were killed, and the ship keeled over and sank in five minutes. The torpedo used carried a charge of about 50 pounds of guncotton. Neither of the attacking boats was injured, and this fact and the demonstration that such a charge of guncotton striking a vessel in a vital part is irresistible, combined to give to the torpedo a prominence in naval equipment and warfare which it had not before possessed.—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Picturesque Havana.

Havana is dilapidated and picturesque, and the traveler will find as much of the bizarre and unique in a stroll up the Prado and about the lesser streets as he has perhaps ever encountered in a like distance anywhere. To me the most interesting hour in the day in one of those antique towns is in the very early morning, when the place is just getting awake and the hucksters are coming in.

These country people arrive in all sorts of ways for the daily market. One group comes afoot, with tremendously heavy loads of fruits and vegetables carelessly balanced on their heads or swung on their backs. Here is a swarthy fellow leading a horse bearing capacious reeded panniers of fruits and stalks of sugarcane.

Lumbering wains come straining into town, drawn by heavy-necked yokes with restraining nose-hitches. A four-team of these cattle and their great cart will alone block the average side street, so the country ox-carts rarely get very far into town. When two of them meet there is an ably conducted debate on road rights and considerable native profanity. An ambulating haystack adds a picturesque touch to the scene and a breath from the fields. As the diminutive horse under the load swings down the way the grass often brushes the houses on either side and crowds the footmen to the extremity of the eighteen-inch sidewalks.—Woman's Home Companion.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Stammering is practically unknown among uncivilized people.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The school children of Germany are largely using imitation India rubber slates.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The name Nebraska is an Indian word which means shallow water.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Chicago has a Norwegian old people's home.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Under Gibraltar Straits.

Mr. Berlier, who has built two tunnels under the Seine, proposes now to tunnel the Straits of Gibraltar. He will let England peacefully watch the surface of the sea while he will establish safe communication underneath the water with or without the permission of England. He would not cross at the narrowest part of the Straits, but leave the European coast at the Bay of Vaqueros and land in Africa at Tangiers. The distance, including the approaches, would be about forty-one kilometers, and the greatest depth of the water on this line would be 400 meters. At the narrowest part of the Straits it is 600 meters.

The tunnel could be built in seven years, during which time the railroad along the coast of Morocco to connect with the Algerian system could be built. The cost would be $56,200,000, and on this capital, according to wise calculations, a sufficient interest would be returned by the traffic.—Railroad Gazette.

Since England assumed control of Egypt, in 1881, the amount of debt per head of the population has been reduced from $70 to $50.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WASHED AWAY TO DEATH

A Cloudburst Causes a Flood, Which Drowns Six Children.

A WOMAN'S BRAVE STRUGGLE.

Great Wave Sweeps Away Porch Where the Little Ones, Ignorant of Danger, Were Standing—The Mother's Heroic Efforts to Save Her Children—Considerable Damage to Property.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—A cloudburst up Sawmill Run Friday caused a flood in that stream and endangered the lives of a dozen persons. Six children were lost. They are: Irene Loftus, Regis Loftus, Anna Holzapfel, Genevieve Shaughnessy, Margaret Shaughnessy, Nellie Sauls.

The water in the run began to rise Friday morning, and at 9 o'clock a great volume of water came down. The missing children, together with some other persons, were standing on a porch of a brick tenement house near West Carson. This porch overhung the "run." When the great wave, twenty feet high, came down the porch was carried away and the people went with it.

Mrs. John Loftus, mother of the two children first named, and two men were the adults in danger. The woman made an heroic effort to save her children, but to no purpose. Mrs. Loftus is dying from the effects of the shock and exposure.

Near the mouth of the run the sand dredge Pittsburg was moored, and when the men in it saw the wreckage coming down the stream and the people struggling for life they stopped all work and went to the rescue. The men and the woman were carried out into the Ohio River, but were saved by the sand diggers.

The woman excited the admiration of all who saw the catastrophe. She was almost overwhelmed a number of times, but each time fought off the debris and came to the surface. The great body of water did much damage.

There was a heavy and continuous downpour of rain throughout Western Pennsylvania from midnight until 8 o'clock Friday morning, and considerable damage was done by washouts and the overflowing of small streams, but as far as known there were no other casualties.

CORNICE CRUSHED OUT LIVES.

Four Men Killed and Five Hurt in a Building Accident.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Four men were killed and five others badly injured Thursday afternoon by the collapse of a cornice on a new building in course of erection.

The dead are: Albert Green, bricklayer, aged thirty, leaves a widow and three children; Thomas Lyon, bricklayer, aged thirty; Christian Schoelter, proprietor of a cigar store, aged fifty-nine, leaves widow and two children; Harry Evans, bricklayer, aged twenty-five, of Camden, N. J.

The injured are: Walter B. Gorman, William Murphy, Frank J. McAtee, Joseph Gorman, and Thomas Mundy.

Green and Lyons were at work on a scaffold directly beneath the cornice, and the others were on the sidewalk. The cornice, which weighed nearly ten tons, in falling carried the scaffold and men to the street. Green and Lyons were instantly killed, and some time passed before they and the others could be taken from under the debris. Schoelter and Evans died in the hospital.

The building was nearly completed, and the accident is supposed to have been caused by the shortening of the purchase rods in the cornice supports.

REVIEW AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Forty Thousand Men in the Most Striking Pageant of Recent Years.

The review at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, held Wednesday, was one of the most striking pageants of recent years, and one which will long be remembered by all who had the opportunity of witnessing it.

More than 40,000 men, marching in perfect order with bands playing and colors flying, made the occasion a truly inspiring one. A crowd of nearly 50,000 persons were enthusiastic spectators.

At 8.30 a signal gun was fired and the long column moved up to and past the tower on Snodgrass Hill, where General Breckinridge, and his guests were seated in the reviewing stand. The cavalry came first, the artillery next, and the infantry last. Although the column only passed the reviewing stand once at the review, it occupied nearly five hours.

SIX MURDERERS IMPLICATED.

Taylor Confesses That They Killed W. A. Thompson in Alabama.

BINGHAM, Ala. (Special).—When Chess Motes, Walter Motes, Robert Taylor, Jasper Robertson, John Littlejohn and Dodge Blankenship, of Talladega County, who are charged with the murder of W. A. Thompson, were put on trial before Commissioner Wilson, Taylor broke down and confessed.

The six defendants, he said, are moonshiners, and suspected Thompson, a farmer, of assisting the Government to locate their stills. Accordingly they deliberately resolved to murder Thompson, and stationed themselves behind trees, waited on public roads at night for Thompson to return from Sylacauga.

The confession was unexpected, and scattered dismay among the culprits. Several hangings may follow.

Knockout Drops For Troops.

Over eighteen soldiers were brought into the Provost Marshal's office at Jacksonville, Fla., suffering intensely from knockout drops. Many were brought in completely insensible, seemingly lifeless. The surgeons made a careful examination of the men, and stated that knockout drops of some kind had been freely used. A number of their comrades attacked Pat Chappelle, keeper of a colored bar, alleging that it was done in his saloon. Only the quick work of Major Harrison, Provost Marshal, in ordering out a reserve guard, saved Chappelle's life. He was terribly beaten and kicked.

Two Cuban Towns Surrender.

Major Miley returned to Santiago, Cuba, from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast of Cuba, where he received the surrender of 1756 Spaniards, with 2321 stand of arms, 413,000 rounds of ammunition, and five Krupp guns.

GENERAL WHEELER IN COMMAND.

Ordered to Relieve General Young, Who Will Command His Cavalry Division.

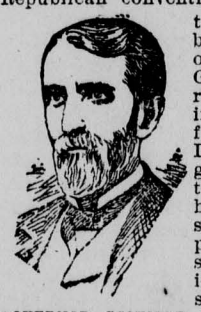
WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Major General Joseph Wheeler has been assigned to the command of Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I. At the same time Major-General Young was relieved of the station and ordered to command the cavalry division in place of General Wheeler. The change is made chiefly for the reason that the war being over, General Wheeler wishes to return to Congress at the opening of the session in December. The camp at Montauk Point will have been abandoned by that time, when General Wheeler will resign his command provided, it is then mustered out of the service. The cavalry division, being composed mostly of regulars, will be maintained permanently and will need a regular commanding officer. For this command General Young is eminently well fitted, for he belongs to the cavalry branch of the regular service.

MAJOR-GENERAL SAMUEL B. M. YOUNG.
(Who has been ordered to command General Wheeler's cavalry division.)

GOVERNOR SCOFIELD RENOMINATED.

No Reference to Territorial Expansion in Wisconsin Republican Platform.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (Special).—The greatest political battle in the history of Wisconsin politics was fought, when the State Republican convention at the big Exposition Building assembled for the selection of a full State ticket. Governor Scofield was renominated, receiving 620½ to R. M. Lafollette's 436½ votes. It was the largest gathering ever held in this State. The ten hundred and sixty-seven delegates occupied half the floor space, and the galleries were filled with spectators.



GOVERNOR SCOFIELD.

The Committee on Resolutions presented majority and minority reports. They were identical, with the exception of the paragraphs indorsing the State administration.

The platform adopted endorses the Administration of President McKinley and commends the Administration's action in the war with Spain; welcomes the return of peace and expresses gratitude and thanks to the brave men of the army and navy who have maintained the honor of our flag; reaffirms the declarations of the last Republican convention; congratulates the nation on the return of prosperity.

Tennessee Republicans Nominate.

The Republican State Convention met at Nashville, Tenn., and nominated James A. Fowler, of Anderson County, for Governor, and James A. Greer, of Loudon; Robert Haggard, of Wayne, and Zachary Taylor, of Shelby, for Railroad Commissioners. The resolutions endorse the Administration of President McKinley and his conduct of the Spanish war, favor the construction of the Nicaragua Canal under strictly American control, and the annexation or control of all the possessions which have been conquered by the military and naval forces of the country.

ORDERS TO GENERAL MERRITT.

No Joint Occupation With Insurgents in Philippines Allowed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department made public the order sent to General Merritt regarding the occupation of the city of Manila by the American forces. The order follows:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17.

Major-General Merritt, Manila, Philippines:

The President directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States in the possession of Manila City, Manila Bay and harbor, must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the President. Use whatever means in your judgment are necessary to this end. All law-abiding people must be treated alike.

By order Secretary of War.

H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant-General.

The officials of the Department hope there may be no trouble with the insurgent forces in the Philippines, although the dispatches which have been received, together with the demands of Aguinaldo for joint occupation, have indicated a temper on the part of the insurgent leaders which is not satisfactory.

The text of the President's order cannot be misunderstood, and the insurgents will be kept out of Manila, and the city, bay and harbor will be held as an American possession. The possibility of an attack on the city by the insurgent forces has been considered. With the bay in possession of Admiral Dewey, and ten thousand American troops near the city, it is not believed that they will be very formidable in case of an attack.

Soldier's Sentence For Murder.

Private Laduke, who went with the army to Porto Rico, shot his comrade, Private Stafford, while engaged in a drunken quarrel. The murder was deliberate, as he threatened to kill Stafford a few minutes before the deed was committed. Laduke was tried by courtmartial and sentenced to life imprisonment. He will be transported to this country and confined in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Animal Sense and Brain Power.

In individuals of the same species extremes in size do bear some relation to mental power, usually as coincident with deficiency. Very large dogs, such as the Great Dane, the St. Bernard (of the show bench), and the mastiff, are seldom as intelligent as those of medium size, even when constantly in their owners' company. It is possible that the "Landseer" Newfoundland is as intelligent as it is courageous in aquatic feats, but recorded instances are wanting. So also "dwarfed" dogs, ths little creatures bred to be carried in muffs, or as fancy pets, are often stunted in mind as well as in body. But this does not apply to some of the naturally small breeds; the Blenheim spaniels being, ss might be expected from their cranial development and expression, among the most intelligent of dogs—far brighter, for instance, than the heavy Clumber spaniels, which weigh seventy pounds.

A little Jersey or Kerry cow has often twice the wits of a large Shorthorn or Hereford. But this is doubtless because both the Jerseys and Kerries have been in more intimate relations with men, and have been kept as pets and family friends for very many generations—for how many any one may judge who buys the annual reports and pedigree lists contained in "The Jersey Herd Book." In the same way, ponies are commonly said to be "cleverer" than horses. This is mainly because, owing to their smaller size, they are in daily use in petty domestic work, and so are in constant contact with human beings.—The London Spectator.

England's Opinion of Us.

The admiration and interest manifested in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet are indescribable. Our naval officers look upon it as a splendid achievement, reflecting inexpressible credit on the officers and men of the blockading squadron. Such is the crushing disparity between the naval capacity of the two nations that it is believed that if the Spanish fleet had been manned and fought by American officers and crews, and Admiral Sampson's squadron led by Admiral Cervera and his officers and men, the loss of life on the American side might perhaps have been greater, but the result would have been the same. If proof were needed it is supplied by the gallant action of the Gloucester, commanded by Lieutenant Wainwright. Wainwright's failure to observe his Admiral's signal is Nelsonic. The opinion of the professional experts coincides with that of hard-worked lieutenants of the Channel squadron. It is that the American navy, both as regards personnel and material, is now as near perfection as skill, courage, practice and discipline can attain, and is quite as good as the best in the world.—London Letter to Harper's Weekly.

It is estimated that over 12,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of men and women, but principally women. The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany and the French provinces.

A new kind of cloth is being made in Lyons, France, from the down of hens, ducks and geese. Seven hundred and fifty grains of feathers make rather more than a square yard of light, water-proof cloth.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Less than fifty per cent. of the inhabitants of Hungary are Magyars.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. (SEAL)

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Of every 100 vessels that pass through the Suez Canal ninety-one are British.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

Paris' (France) 1890 exhibition will be the sixteenth held in the city.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists

Spain sent to Cuba 1000 tons of medicine, etc., in three years.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

The custom of keeping birthdays is many thousand years old.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Over sixty thousand oil wells have been sunk in the United States.

The Modern Boy.

In a local school an extensively signed letter was sent to the head master praying that the scholars might be allowed leave of absence for the Barnum & Bailey procession. No notice was taken of this, but imagine the chagrin of the controller of the birch when he received a second epistle, after the boys had gone, thanking him for giving the leave desired, as they "understood his silence to mean consent." Out of some 200 boys only thirty were in class.—Newcastle (England) Daily Leader.

Cakes of tea in India, pieces of silk in China, salt in Abyssinia and codfish in Iceland have been used as money.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

In Costa Rica canary birds, bullfinches and paroquets are special table dainties.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dried apricots are sent from California to London, England.

Men who are always in a hurry, and most men are, want a soap for the toilet that will lather quickly and freely in hot or cold water. Other soaps than Ivory may have this quality, but will likely contain alkali, which is injurious to the skin. Ivory Soap is made of pure vegetable oils, no alkali; produces a white, foamy lather, that cleanses thoroughly and rinses easily and quickly. Money cannot buy a better soap for the toilet.

Copyright, 1896, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

R·R·R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints,
DYSENTERY DIARRHEA,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

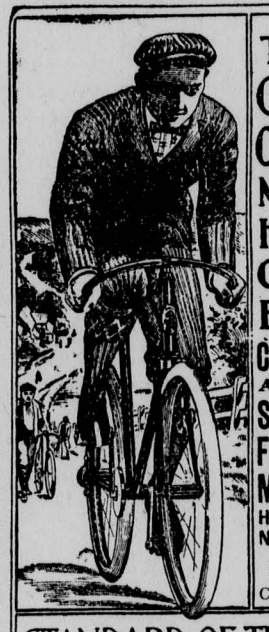
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

A HIGH GRADE BICYCLE
For 30 cents
Kensington, Niagara, LeRoy and other makes now in stock.
Write us enclosing 2 cent stamp and we will tell you how to get one.
AGENTS WANTED, GOOD PAY.
Buffalo Bicycle & Novelty Company,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—34

Rochester Business Institute.
88 Court St., Rochester, N. Y.
NATIONAL SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND.
Send for catalogue, mailed free.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials



THE COLUMBIA CHAINLESS MAKES HILL CLIMBING EASY
COLUMBIAS ARE STANDARD FOR CHAIN MACHINES.
HARTFORDS Next Best.
Other Models at Low Prices.
Catalogue Free.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
POPE MFG CO. HARTFORD, CONN.
ART CATALOGUE OF COLUMBIA BICYCLES BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONE TWO CENT STAMP.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

--PATENTS--
Procured on cash, or easy instalments. VOWLES & BURNS, Patent Attorneys, 237 Broadway, N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS
CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of Calcimo from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. To be mixed with Cold Water.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully. 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With
SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

From Chickamauga.

EDITOR OF ITEM:—More than forty thousand civilians were on Snodgrass hill on Wednesday to witness the grand review of all the troops in Chickamauga National Park. At present there are about forty thousand soldiers here. Early in the morning crowds began to arrive and by the time the review started the line of spectators was almost a mile in length. They climbed up on the trees and monuments and slight elevations that offered a good view of the spectacle were speedily occupied. The spectators became impatient and wondered if the review ever would start, but at 9.15 the roar of cannon was heard and the mass of blue began to move. First came the cavalry, followed by the artillery and last but not least by any means was the infantry. Each regiment was loudly cheered by the spectators. The following paragraph is taken from Wednesday evening's Chattanooga *News:*

The 5th Pennsylvania in command of Colonel Burchfield followed the Minnesota soldiery. They were headed by a drum corps that played "Dixie" as they passed the reviewing stand. The crowd sent up a yell the like of which was heard at no other time during the march.

On the revlewing stand were General Breckenridge and his staff, Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, the mayor of Chattanooga and representatives of several foreign powers.

Chattanooga was almost deserted on Wednesday. Nearly all places of business were closed and the few that remained open had no trade. Every conveyance was in use and the railroads did the best business in their history.

Our regiment took part in a sham battle yesterday. Not a shot was fired, the battle being one of maneuvers. Today has been set apart as field day for the troops. The exhibition will take place on Snodgrass hill this afternoon at one o'clock. The events include running races, running high jump, broad jump, putting shot, pole vaulting, wrestling, five mile bicycle road race and many others equally interesting.

During a shower yesterday afternoon lightning struck and killed a member of the 9th New York regiment.

P. V. N.

Chickamauga, Ga., Aug. 20, 1898.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. S. P. Alleman, of Kipple, is visiting W. W. Wright's.

Miss Allie Greenland will depart for Philadelphia this week.

Simeon Wright, of Calvin, is visiting his son, T. Jeff, at present.

Simpson Bowman is serving a part of the time as assistant clerk at the Colfax postoffice.

J. H. Wright, one of Altoona's blacksmiths, spent a few days at the parental home recently.

Mrs. G. W. Wright, of Mapleton, spent last week at the parental home in Trough Creek.

The Pine Grove Sunday school expect to picnic at their grounds two weeks from next Saturday.

O. M. Wright set and fired his lime stack last week. It was a short job, but that is Ol.'s way when he undertakes anything.

A. B. Pheasant had the largest yield of wheat, so far as heard from, in this valley—over 400 bushels. Alt. is reaping the result of liming.

F. W. Roher, a former pedagogue in our valley but now a student at Dickinson college, visited a few of his many friends in the valley last week.

The attendance at Newton camp was slim from this valley. Folks hereaways don't believe much in having to pay to hear what is proclaimed to be a free gospel.

Corn is coming along nicely and bids fair to make more than an average crop in spite of all the complaint about dry weather. The oats crop was the shortest for thirty years or more. The apple crop will fall short of a half crop. Pears, peaches and plums are a fair crop for the few trees in the valley.

LATTA GROVE.

Israel Quarry has purchased a new horse.

Miss Lyda Smith witnessed the raising of the mammoth flag at Tyrone last Saturday.

George D. Lynn and Elmer Bowman have gone to Ryde to dig a well for John Dougherty.

Henry Stever, a doorkeeper at the Huntingdon Reformatory, is enjoying a three days' vacation among friends and former neighbors in this valley.

Mrs. Peter Dell was summoned very suddenly to Langdondale, Bedford county, a few days ago on account of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. M. Dell, being injured by a fall.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

MARRIED.

DAVID—DICKSON—At the home of the bride's parents, near Huntingdon, by Rev. R. S. Woodward, of Mapleton U. B. church, August 21, 1898, Victor L. David and Miss Mary P. Dickson.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of John M. Fulton, deceased.]

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of the above named decedent, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make settlement immediately, and to those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

D. F. SHOPE,
Administrator.

Saltillo, Pa.,
August 23, 1898. 6t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi September 7, 1898, and absolutely September 12, 1898.

1 First and final account of Samuel Widney, executor of the last will and testament of George W. Cohill, late of the township of Clay, deceased.
2 First and final account of H. H. Summers, administrator of B. S. Summers, deceased, late of Lincoln township.
3 First and final account of James S. Harper, administrator of David Hicks, late of Dublin township, deceased.
4 First and final account of Frances E. Obdyke, executrix of the last will and testament of Rebecca McPherran, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.
5 First and final account of W. H. Benson, guardian of John Barnet, a minor child of Mary Barnet, deceased.
6 First and partial account of W. T. Browning, one of the executors of David Grove, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased.
7 Final account of Jacob C. Miller, surviving executor of Joshua Green, late of Miller township, deceased, as filed by Robert G. Miller, executor of Jacob C. Miller, deceased.
8 First and final account of Rev. W. R. Whitney and R. T. Baker, executors of John Whitney, late of Todd township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
9 First and final account of John E. Garver, administrator of Jacob Conrad, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.
10 First and final account of Ella M. Jackson, administratrix of Catharine Hagens, late of Jackson township, deceased.
11 First and final account of Barbara A. Reed, L. C. Reed and S. S. Strong, executors of the last will and testament of C. H. Reed, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased.
12 First account of J. C. Shaffer, guardian of the minor children of Henry Norris, late of Penn township, deceased.
13 First and partial account of John H. Foster, administrator of George W. Foster, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
14 First and final account of Jacob B. Henderson and McClellan Geist, executors of Daniel Grazier, late of the township of Warriorsmark, deceased.
15 First and final account of H. L. Leister, executor of the last will and testament of Mary M. Westbrook, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
16 Final account of George W. Bridehbaugh, guardian of Frank Grove, minor child of Andrew Grove, deceased.
17 Third administration account of Alexander A. Anderson, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John P. Anderson, late of the borough Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
18 First and final account of John McCahan, administrator of John A. Nash, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
19 First and final account of J. R. Simpson, executor of Rudolph Brenneman, sr., late of Porter township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
20 First and final account of J. O. Heaton and W. F. D. Noble, executors of John Noble, late of Cassville borough, deceased, as filed by said J. O. Heaton.
21 First and final account of Jacob Haffley, executor of Jacob Householder, late of Penn township, deceased.
22 First and final account of Eli F. Vaughn, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Kuontz, late of Tell township, deceased, and trustee to sell her real estate.
23 First and final account of J. M. Booher, administrator of Jane Booher, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
24 Account of S. C. Montgomerw and W. G. Ewing, executors of the last will and testament of Rev. N. A. McDonald, late of the township of Dublin, deceased.
25 First and final account of Samuel Clinger, administrator of the estate of Jacob Hoffman, late of the township of Jackson, deceased.
26 The final account of H. H. Waite, administrator of Henry Penrose, late of Birmingham borough, deceased.

Register's office, August 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

$5 FOR A SUIT.

Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

The season is drawing to a close with us and we find we have 367 men's suits (mostly one of a kind) we want to dispose of and $5.00 is the price we have placed on them. Now in some cases this represents just ⅛ of the former price (which was plenty cheap) in some others ½ the former price. In fact there are decidedly few suits in the lot that was less than $10.00, but they have to go now and go quickly.

Was you ever at one of our bargain sales? You were—that's enough. If you were not ask your neighbor who has been a little more fortunate. He was there. He'll tell you what they mean. He knows when we say a suit was

Recuced from $12.00 or $15.00 to $5.00,

That is What We Mean.

These suits are not all light colors either. Lots of dark ones, and the most of them heavy enough for fall and winter.

THIS SALE LASTS FOR TWO WEEKS,

Positively No Longer.

The whole lot of 367 suits now go at $5.00 the suit. Sizes beginning at 12 years in boys' long pants suits, to 44 men's suits. Loads of all sizes.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Huntingdon, Penn'a.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on September 7, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely December 7, 1898.

1 HARNISH. Inventory of the personal property of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Salina Harnish.
2 ROBLEY. Inventory of the personal property of Elliott Robley, late of Mapleton borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan Robley.
3 HORTON. Inventory of the personal property of Ephraim Horton, late of Todd township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Minerva J. Horton.
4 GROVE. Inventory of the personal property of David Grove, late of Huntingdon borough, as taken by his widow, Mary Ann Grove.
5 WILSON. Inventory of the personal property of John E. Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Amy M. Wilson.
6 WILSON. Appraisement of real estate of John E. Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Amy M. Wilson.
7 INGRAM. Inventory of the personal property of W. Denton Ingram, late of Franklin township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Anna E. Ingram.
8 FOSTER. Inventory of the personal property of Stewart F. Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Kate M. Foster.
9 McCLAIN. Inventory of the personal property of John McClain, late of the borough of Cassville, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret A. McClain.

Office of Clerk O. C., August 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house. excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Huntingdon Pa.

Aug. 10 tf.

NOTICE—The account of J. G. Allison, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of James Stell, having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County on the 14th day of April, 1898, will be allowed by the said Court on the 5th day of September, 1898, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa. July 26, '98. } SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. Daniel H. Hastings, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Friday the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1898, by D. E. McClain, Dr. W. W. Heaton, Sigel Ashman, G. A. Heeter, R. W. Hudson, and others, under the Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved the 29th day of April A. D. 1874, and the several supplements thereto" for the charter of an intended corporation known as The Huntingdon County Telephone Company Limited, located at Saltillo, Penn'a. Said corporation is formed for the purpose of erecting, constructing, purchasing, leasing, maintaining and operating telephone lines and exchanges in and through the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford, Blair, Centre, Fulton, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Franklin counties, with the right to make connections for the purpose of telephonic communication with other similar lines in other counties in the State, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights and privileges in such cases made and provided by Acts of Assembly.

J. M. STEESE, Solicitor.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,

417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 24, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Read J. G. Gillam's eighth page ad. this week. It's new.

—L. A. Green, of Huntingdon, called upon friends in Mapleton last Sunday.

—James Fessler, of Harrisburg, was the guest of B. F. Baker's family on Sunday.

—Mrs. B. F. Burley, of Altoona, is the guest of her friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Several hundred yards best prints and lawns at 4c. per yard. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Wood's meeting begins at Riverside Park this evening. See announcement of services.

—Alfred Lamberson and wife spent last week among friends and relatives in Springfield township.

—You will find something to interest you in the new advertisement of William Reed & Son in this issue.

—Mrs. Jennie Pheasant and Miss Effie Dell, of Latta Grove, are visiting among friends in and about Lewistown.

—Dale C. Wright, of Henderson township, was the guest of his grandparents in Mapleton over Sunday.

—George Brindle was summoned to Spruce Creek Sunday night on account of the critical illness of his brother.

—The Democratic county convention will meet at Huntingdon Tuesday, September 6th to nominate a county ticket.

—Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, recently disposed of his bay trotting mare to T. Jeff Middaugh, of Mifflintown.

—Special. Entire stock of men's, ladies' misses' and children's oxfords and slippers at half price to close. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Men's pants $1.00, for 75c.; $1.50 for $1.20; $2.00 and $2.75 for $1.60. Boys' long pants $1.00, for 75 cents. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—George W. Fisher, Huntingdon's baker and the king among Juniata valley caterers, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Thursday.

—A. B. Baker departed Monday for York to attend the sessions of the State Camp of the P. O. S. of A., he being the delegate from W. C. No. 59, of Mapleton.

—Among our callers this week were Henry Stever, of Huntingdon, J. M. Kane, of Hare's Valley, Amos L. Smith, of Trough Creek, and David L. Smith, of Page.

—Miss Annie Ehrenfelt, a very pleasant young lady of Punxsutawney, has been enjoying the past two weeks at the home of her grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. Woodward.

—Those desiring to take advantage of the five per cent. discount on school and borough taxes in this borough must pay their respects to Collector Toomey before September 1st.

—Frank Mortimer, of the New Bloomfield *Times*, desiring at least one night's repose in a healthful neighborhood, stopped in Mapleton over night last Friday. Call again, friend Mortimer.

—Mrs. Jane Hardy, of this place, while walking from Mount Union last Saturday night, fell over the stone wall east of Jackstown and dislocated one of her arms. Dr. Spangler restored the injured member to its normal position.

—Mrs. David F. Pheasant died at her home on the Wise place, near Mapleton, this morning at 6.30 o'clock. Interment will be made in Bowman's Chapel cemetery Friday. Funeral will leave the house at 9 o'clock; services at the church.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, of Pittsburg, enjoyed last Thursday among friends in Mapleton. They intended to camp at Riverside but the inclemency of the weather caused a change in the program.

—John D. Long, wife and children, of Altoona, spent a portion of the past week among friends in Mapleton. Friday morning Mr. and Mrs. Long accompanied by Mrs. H. W. McDonald, of Huntington, West Virginia, continued their outing to Atlantic City, returning Sunday.

—Charles L. Cooper, of Philipsburg, and Miss Lilly M. Curfman, of Trough Creek, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Curfman, last Wednesday. The officiating clergyman was Rev. J. F. Glass. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

—While matching pennies at Belleville, Mifflin county, last Thursday, Harry Dougherty, of near Tyrone, and Joseph Morrison, a young farmer of near Lewistown, became engaged in an altercation. Morrison stabbed Dougherty and the wound inflicted caused almost immediate death. Morrison is in the Lewistown jail.

—G. D. Wood, Marshall Yocum and James G. Spangler witnessed the unfurling of the mammoth flag at Tyrone last Saturday. This flag measures 60x102 feet and is swung from a half-inch cable across the river and railroad at Logan narrows, east of Tyrone station. The cable is 3200 feet long and reaches from hill to hill.

—Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, whose illness has been noted in these columns from time to time, died to-day at 11.30 o'clock. Funeral Friday morning at 9.30. A more extended notice will be given next week.

—Some time ago, a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea Remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two-year-old boy was terribly afflicted. His bowels were beyond control. We had tried many remedies, to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—WILLIAM F. JONES, Oglesby, Ga. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—It has been our fortune at various times to stop at the Ward House, Tyone, kept by J. McClellan Davis, formerly of Mount Union, and it affords us pleasure to say that a better kept hotel is not to be found in Central Pennsylvania. Everything about the premises is neat and orderly and the table and cuisine are all that could be desired. We cheerfully recommend this hostelry to our friends.

—Sewell, a 4-year-old son of John G. Gillam, had an experience yesterday morning which might have been more serious. When he got out of bed he saw some matches on the bureau which he picked up. He went down stairs, out through the store and sat down on the sidewalk to strike the matches. In some way he set fire to his clothing and before help reached him his left leg was burned from the foot to the hip. His injuries are not serious.

—Washington Camp, No. 321, P. O. S. of A., of Huntingdon, have decided to hold a picnic at Riverside Park, Mapleton, Saturday, September 3d. All the camps in the county have been invited to join with them. These grounds are beautifully located, are supplied with the best of spring water and are convenient of access. Thousands of people can be accommodated in this delightful retreat. Further announcement of arrangements will be made in the next issue of the ITEM.

—The Sunday school at Bowman's chapel have arranged to hold a picnic and festival at Latta Grove, Saturday, September 3d. All the delicacies of the season will be sold on the grounds and vocal and instrumental music will serve to enliven the occasion. We are informed these arrangements were made without knowledge of the fact that the P. O. S. of A. picnic would be held at Riverside Park the same date and it is possible the Latta Grove picnic will be postponed. Should such be the case it will be so announced in the next issue of the ITEM.

—W. M. Swope, an enterprising farmer of Trough Creek, was among the few who attended the Agricultural, Mechanical and Industrial picnic at Mt. Gretna. He also spent a few days with his son who is attending the Lebanon Business College, at Lebanon. He informs us that he spent a very enjoyable time at the business college where Prof. Gerberich, the able principal, showed him through the various departments of the college. He thinks the college is the place for a young man or woman to obtain a practical education.

—A very delightful picnic party occupied the grounds at Riverside last Wednesday and from appearances enjoyed themselves hugely. We never saw a picnic where there was such a profusion of good things. The party was composed of the members of the Keystone Sand company and a few invited guests. Among the number were Capt. E. Eichelberger and wife, of Saxton; Mr. and Mrs. Baer and son, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Snyder, of Altoona; O. L. Stewart, wife and daughters, M. W. Isenberg, wife, son and daughters, of Huntingdon; Miss Thayer, of Ohio, and thirty-three persons from Mapleton.

—Irvin Pearson, a young man residing in Union township, near this place, went to Bellwood on Monday. After reaching that place he concluded to go to the Altoona yard to board an east bound train and return home. Accordingly he attempted to get on a west bound train and was thrown against the fence between the tracks with great force and dropped between the fence and tracks. In this perilous position he lay until the train passed. His injuries consist of a laceration of the hip, a sprained arm, a bruise across the abdomen, and a laceration of the bridge of the nose. He is fortunate in that he escaped with his life. This should serve as a warning to the freight jumpers but it doesn't. The practice is as prevalent here as ever.

—Mrs. Charles B. Reiter, of Pittsburg, fell from second section of Eastern express last Thursday night west of Mill Creek station. She and her husband were on their way to the sea shore. She complained of not being well and started for the toilet room. Not returning in due time the husband went in search of her and failing to find her he summoned Conductor Black. They searched the train but found no trace of her. By this time the train had reached Mifflin where a dispatch was handed Conductor Black announcing the finding of a body and asking if he had lost a passenger from his train. The almost frantic husband returned to Huntingdon, whither the body had been taken, on Pacific express, and started homeward with the remains later the same day.

—Dr. J. I. Terry, of Trimble, Tenn., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says: "It has almost become a necessity in this vicinity." This is the best remedy in the world for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea and is recognized as a necessity wherever its great worth and merit become know. No other remedy is so prompt or effectual, or so pleasant to take. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—While attending the quarterly meeting of the Juniata Valley editorial association at Osceola last Friday we run across some people well known to many ITEM readers. Robert J. McCurdy, a former resident of Mapleton, leads a retired life in that bustling town. He is an honored member of the borough council and enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens. His son, James, who during his boyhood days was a thorough Yankee in that he was able to skillfully make anything he saw or heard of, is a trusted employee in Stein's foundry. His industry and ability have made him the owner of considerable real estate in Blair, Clearfield and Huntingdon counties. Dr. Oatman, a former druggist and base ball enthusiast of Mount Union, is in charge of Read's drug store at Osceola and his happy countenance indicates that he is in his element and is meeting with success. George W. Swope, son of the late L. S. Swope, of Orbisonia, holds a responsible position in the railroad shops at Ramey. We found his family well but on the day before our visit he had the misfortune to be struck in his right eye by the severed end of a bolt which he was cutting. Of the points of interest visited and the courtesies received Mr. G. H. Macklin has given a graphic account which appears elsewhere in this issue.

—Religious services will commence at Riverside Park to-night at 7.30. Preaching this evening by Rev. Treverton. To-morrow evening Rev. Woodward will preach. Friday evening Rev. A. L. Miller, of Newton Hamilton, and Saturday evening Rev. M. L. Brady, of Mt. Union. Sacramental services and preaching on Sunday at 10.30 A. M. All God's people are specially urged to participate in this Holy Communion. Children's service at 2.30 P. M. to which all the children of the community are most earnestly requested to come. Young people's meeting at 6.30, preaching at 7.30. These woods meetings will continue until announced otherwise. Further announcements will be made as the meetings progress. Collection every evening to defray expenses. Bring along Pentecostal Hymns, Church Hymnals and Chorus of Praise. No refreshments will be sold on the ground on Sabbath, but persons coming from a distance will find comfortable places on the ground for eating lunches which they bring with them. The management desire to avoid any appearance of Sabbath desecration. Music will be furnished by the combined choirs of the three churches. Board seats will be placed on the grounds but those desiring to use chairs may take them to the park and leave during the continuance of the meeting. The management will see that they are cared for night and day.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Jane Sechrist to Lilly C. Dufley, property in Springfield township. Consideration $12.

James Port and wife to W. H. Bunn, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $150.

Charles C. Colgate to George W. Smith, property in Mount Union. Consideration $350.

John Oswalt to Joanna Brenneman, property in Juniata township. Consideration $1.

Stuart Mitchell, executor, to Janet P. Mitchell, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2810.

Wm. S. Burkholder et al. to Mary Catharine Mosser, property in Hopewell township. Consideration $100.

Eliza J. Barrick et al. to Juniata Lodge No. 117, I. O. O. F., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1500.

Matthew Stewart and wife to Mary E. Stewart, property in West township. Consideration $1500.

Charles A. Newingham to Jemima Rhom, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.

A. H. Johnston and wife et al. to trustees Juniata College, property in Huntingdon. Considerarion $430.

—Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee, Mo., who travels for Mansur & Tibbetts, Implement Co., of St. Louis, gives traveling men and travelers in general some good advice. "Being a Knight of the Grip," he says, "I have for the past three years made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have found numerous occasions to test its merits, not only on myself, but on others as well. I can truly say that I never in a single instance have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travelers can carry and could relate many instances where I have used the remedy on skeptics, much to their surprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the U. S. will carry a bottle of this remedy in his grip." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Hot days, cool evenings, will be the program for several months. Are you prepared for these cool evenings? A wrap of some sort is essential. Winter wraps are too warm.

In this dilemma we can help you without great cost.

Every ladies' jacket and cape in the stock is this year's production. This is also true of every child's jacket.

They must all be closed out within the next thirty days. Hence

A Big Reduction in Price.

All Ladies' Jackets and Capes that were over $5, now go at that price.

All Ladies' Jackets that were $5, now $4.

Children's Jackets and Ladies's Suits

at prorortionately low prices.

Do not gorget that these are the same numbers which have sold well all this season.

THE CARPET AND CURTAIN DEPARTMENT are full of interest to those needing new things for fall. All we ask is that you look at these goods.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.

Send for Catalogue.

MANILA TAKEN BY MERRITT AND DEWEY

After Severe Fighting the Philippine Capital Surrendered Unconditionally to the American Forces.

GEN. AUGUSTIN FLEES.

Our Troops Swept Over the Spanish Entrenchments With the Greatest Ease.

Commander of the Spanish Forces in the Philippines Arrived at Hong Kong on the German Cruiser Kaiserin Augusta —Consul Wildman Reports That the Bombardment Took Place on Saturday, the Day After the Peace Protocol Was Signed, and That the Surrender Was Unconditional.

MANILA, via Hong Kong (By Cable).—Manila was captured on Saturday, August 13, by the combined land and naval forces of the United States under General Wesley Merritt and Rear Admiral George Dewey.

At 9 o'clock in the morning Admiral Dewey's fleet opened fire on Malate fort and the Spanish trenches, and continued two hours. There was no response on the fleet, but a heavy fire on the troops rushing along the line. After a formal surrender in the afternoon the Spanish flag was replaced by a forty-foot American flag, the fleet firing the national salute.

We captured 7000 prisoners, 12,000 rifles and unlimited ammunition. General Merritt has assumed command, restoring temporarily the civil laws.

Eight Americans were killed and fifty wounded. The Spanish loss was much greater. The ships were not struck. The blockade has been raised, and the shops are reopening, The people are pleased.

The Americans at noon on August 7 addressed to Captain-General Augustin, the Spanish commander at Manila an ultimatum, demanding the surrender of the city and the Spanish forces within forty-eight hours. During the interval of grace the Germans embarked all German subjects and others under German protection.

The demand for surrender was repeated on the afternoon of August 9, but the Spaniards requested a delay to enable them to obtain instructions from Madrid, by way of Hong Kong. The request was refused.

Admiral Dewey gave General Augustin an hour in which to surrender, at the time of the last demand, made on Saturday, August 13. General Augustin refused to comply.

The bombardment by the warships, which began at 9.30 a. m., was continued for two hours, and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them. The intramuros (those within the walls) attempted no resistance.

Defending the long line of at least ten miles of trenches were not over, and probably under, 5000 Spanish regular troops, volunteers and natives. About half that number were in hospital. The attacking force numbered from 10,000 to 20,000 natives and 10,000 Americans on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksmanship of the United States gunners was much superior to that of the Spaniards, and the men were stronger and in better condition.

Looking over the bay, it was curious to notice that the foreign fleets arranged themselves according to their sympathies—the English and the Japanese near the Americans, and the Germans and French on the opposite side of the bay, north of the Pasig River. The British cruiser Immortalite and her consorts kept fairly near the American line.

The Olympia fired the first shot at 9.40, and a fairly continuous but by no means furious cannonade was kept up until 11.20. By that time the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the intrenchments.

Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The First Colorado Regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards. A part of Malate suffered severely from the bombardment. The vaunted intramuros defenses were not tried.

The First Colorado Volunteers stormed the outer trenches, and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defenses, they having evacuated their southern position at Malate. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered. The old town of Manila, despite the heavy fire, remained completely unharmed.

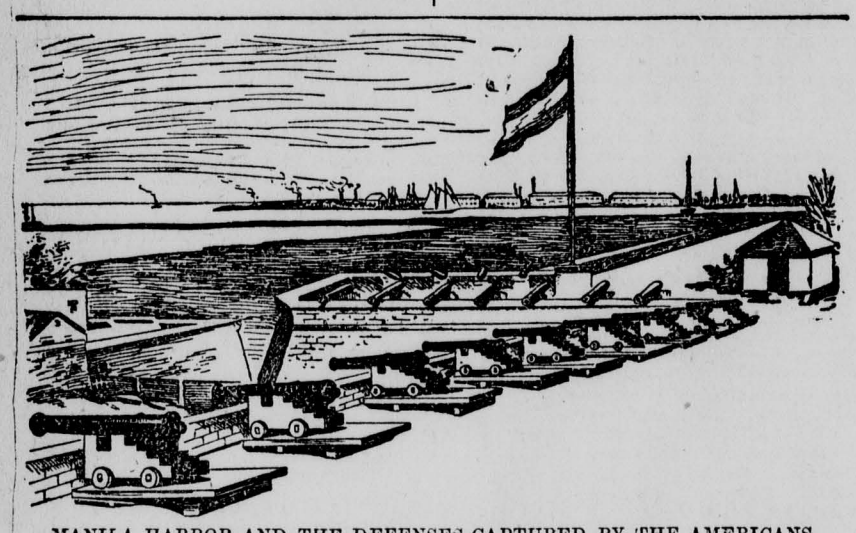
The foreign fleets watched the bombardment with acute interest. The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore. The Spaniards assert that the fire of the Americans for the most part fell short, the only effective fire being from a small gunboat armed with quick-firing guns that was close inshore.

The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference; and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack.

Admiral Dewey and General Merritt issued orders to spare all except armed defenses of the city, and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed in the intramuros section.

Governor-General Augustin and his family, by prearrangement, were taken on board the German cruiser before the bombardment of Manila, which steamed at a speed of seventeen knots to Hong Kong. But for the German action General Augustin would have been a most important prisoner of war.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT.
(He has hoisted the American flag in Manila and assumed control of affairs.)



MANILA HARBOR AND THE DEFENSES CAPTURED BY THE AMERICANS.

CAPTAIN-GENERAL AUGUSTIN.

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Augustin Flees on German Warship.

HONG KONG, China (By Cable).—The German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta arrived here from Manila with Captain-General Augustin and his family on board. The cruiser sailed from Manila on Saturday.

General Augustin refuses to grant interviews, and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity.

THE FLEET'S TRIUMPH.

New York's Welcome Home to Our Victorious Warships.

GREAT PATRIOTIC SHOW.

The Fleet's Great Ovation—Mayor Van Wyck's Welcome—Five Cabinet Officers Represented President McKinley—A Great Marine Procession to Grant's Tomb, Where a Salute Was Fired.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Among th most glorious days in the history of New York City and our country was Saturday, August 20, four months lacking one day from the time when we entered upon the war with Spain.

That day witnessed the return of Admiral Sampson's victorious fleet from its magnificent history-making experience in Cuban waters and the welcome which New York gave to it as the proxy of the whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The welcome was magnificent. Over a million people lined the shore along where the warships passed in review, and crowded the pleasure craft and excursion steamers, which had an uncomfortable list with the weight of patriots eager to do honor to the heroes of the war.

Seven grim black ships, the fighting backbone of the nation's tried navy, passed in review before the eyes of the nation's chief city, steamed up the North River to Grant's Tomb, and there fired a salute to the nation's mighty dead. The event was a triumph and a tribute.

At 5.40 o'clock Saturday morning the ships were sighted from the Highlands and at 6.10 they were visible from the Sandy Hook observatory. They had been running slowly, as Admiral Sampson did not wish to make Sandy Hook before daylight.

The beach at Sandy Hook and the top of the batteries of Fort Hancock were black with people, who shouted and waved flags in welcome, but no salute was fired until the fleet approached the forts at the entrance to the Narrows.

Then Fort Hamilton fired the opening gun of the salute, Fort Wadsworth quickly following. At a signal from the flagship the Iowa returned the salute.

The fleet passed to its anchorage at Tompkinsville in the following order: New York, Captain F. E. Chadwick; Iowa, Captain Robley D. Evans; Indiana, Captain H. C. Taylor; Brooklyn, Captain F. A. Cook; Massachusetts, Captain F. G. Higginson; Oregon, Captain A. S. Barker.

The police boat Patrol took Mayor Van Wyck and the committee who were to welcome the fleet, to Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York.

When the Mayor and the Committee boarded the flagship, standing with Admiral Sampson on the quarterdeck were Secretaries Gage and Alger, Attorney-General Griggs and Abner McKinley, brother of the President.

Mayor Van Wyck waited until all those who went with him were grouped together before he made his speech. The Mayor spoke in quiet, dignified tones. Admiral Sampson's reply, though brief, was modest and to the point. When the speech-making was over the Admiral shook hands with the Mayor and afterward with each of his visitors, making some pleasant comment in passing.

As they passed in review—New York, Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas—they were cheered from the shores and the boats by more people than Spain has left alive in Cuba. Not only did New York turn out, but for miles around people converged upon the city to gather on the shores of the North River, and that not for an event which had been determined upon long before and prepared for by excursions and special trains, but a parade that at best was dependent upon weather which might well have delayed the expected fleet.

What New York could do to honor the ships it did. Not only did it turn out its millions, but it floated Old Glory on a hundred thousand buildings; it decked its shipping in gala colors and it answered the ships' salutes from the mouth of its own cannon, in fort and in the open. There was not much time for preparation, and there was not a great splendor of formality, but the day was one that New York will not forget so long as generation hands down its records to succeeding generation.

It was a simple ceremonial. There were seven ships that sailed up the river, fired their salutes and sailed back to their anchorage. That was all. But the salutes were fired from guns that have made American history, and the men behind those guns and the ships that carried them have won new glory for our country.

No one who looked at the gallant warships could say that those ships in their war paint were things of beauty. It was to a deeper sentiment than the æsthetic that they appealed. Each one of them stood for energy and skill and knowledge rightly directed, for duty cheerfully done, for death nobly faced, for the upholding of the nation's honor and the flag's glory. The men behind the guns were there, too. The eager thousands on shore could not see them, but the saluting guns spoke for them.

KILLED IN A TRAIN WRECK.

An Express and a Belated Local Collide at Sharon, Mass.

SHARON, Mass. (Special).—A railroad wreck occurred at this station at 7.20 o'clock Sunday night as a result of a collision between the New Bedford express and the Mansfield and Sharon local train. Four persons were instantly killed and more than thirty were injured. Three dead bodies were identified, as follows: Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick, Boston; F. M. Waters, Summerville. Two women in bicycle suits were also killed. Among the injured are Mrs. Bronan, Boston; J. A. Whitcomb, Boston; —— Bristol, Winthrop, Mass.; A. S. Nichols, Chicago; J. S. Murray, Boston.

The Mansfield and Sharon local train was on the main track in front of the station at the time of the accident. It was thirteen minutes late, and the track should have been clear for the New Bedford Express. Through some mistake in the signals, which should have been displayed at Sharon Heights, the express did not stop, but dashed around the sharp curve just before reaching the station and crashed at full speed into the rear coach of the local train.

The screams of the injured that were buried in the debris caused the crowd of uninjured passengers to hurry to their rescue. The bodies of the killed were carried into the railroad station and placed on the floor to await identification.

Thirty of the injured were placed on a relief train and sent to the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

COLONEL HAY TO SUCCEED DAY.

President McKinley Appoints Our Ambassador to England Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The President has appointed Colonel John Hay, the United States Ambassador in London, as the successor of Judge William R. Day as Secretary of State. Mr. Day's resignation will take effect when he has organized the Peace Commission, some time next month, and prior to his departure with the other commissioners for Paris, where their sessions will be held in accordance with the provisions of the protocol signed at the White House.

COLONEL JOHN HAY.
(United States Ambassador to London whom President McKinley made his Secretary of State.)

Colonel John Hay has cabled his acceptance of the Cabinet position to President McKinley.

President McKinley's great friendship and admiration for Colonel Hay is well known, and in appointing him Secretary of State he has gratified a desire that dates from the time he began to consider the composition of the Cabinet, just after his election to the Presidency.

Just when Mr. Day's resignation will take effect nobody appears to know. It is certain, however, that he will cease to be Secretary of State before the American Peace Commissioners sail for Europe.

Colonel Hay Esteemed in London.

LONDON (By Cable).—The papers, without exception, express regret at the return of Ambassador Hay to the United States to succeed Secretary Day, and are of the opinion that it is a "pity to interrupt an Ambassadorial career promising great results for the future of the two nations."

CORBETT'S FATHER'S CRIME.

He Shoots His Wife and Then Himself in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Patrick Corbett, the father of James J. Corbett, the prize fighter, shot and killed his wife and then turned the weapon upon himself.

The shooting occurred at the residence of the Corbett family shortly before five o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. King, a son-in-law of Mr. Corbett, who was living in the house, heard two shots in his father-in-law's room. Hurrying to the room he was horrified to find Mrs. Corbett lying in the bed covered with blood, while his father-in-law lay on the floor with blood pouring from his mouth. Mrs. Corbett was in her night attire, while her husband was fully dressed. Death must have been instantaneous. There was a wound in Mrs. Corbett's temple and Corbett had shot himself in the mouth. From the appearance of the bodies it is believed that Corbett arose early in the morning, dressed himself and shot his aged wife while she slept.

She had evidently died instantly, for she still lay in a perfectly natural position. He had just returned from Bartlett Springs, where he had been stopping for his health.

Mr. Corbett lost all his money and property on his son's fight with Fitzsimmons. The banks were about to foreclose on him, and it is believed he became temporarily insane through brooding over his losses.

Both husband and wife were highly respected in the community, and the tragedy created intense excitement throughout the city.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. (Special).—James Corbett was shocked when he received a telegram from his brother Harry announcing the tragedy. He said that if the news were true his father must have become insane. He could not account for it in any other way. Corbett will stop training for the present.

GENERAL BLANCO RESIGNS.

He Does Not Want to Superintend the Evacuation of Cuba.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Spanish Government received from Captain-General Blanco a dispatch tending his resignation. The reason given by General Blanco for resigning is that he does not wish to superintend the evacuation of Cuba.

CAPTAIN-GENERAL BLANCO.

Blanco Must Remain.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Cabinet has directed Captain-General Blanco and other officials to retain their posts until the evacuation of Cuba is completed.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

34

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¼c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	23,626
Condensed milk, cans	272
Cream, cans	670

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras	$ —	@$	19
Firsts	17½	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14½	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	18½
Low grades	11½	@	12

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	7⅞	@	7½
Small	7⅞	@	8
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	—	@	2

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	14½	@	15
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	16½
Western—Choice	—	@	14½
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 70
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 30
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 95
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 45
Yellow eye	1 40	@	1 45
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 30	@	2 32½
Green peas, bags	—	@	77½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Green, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Pears, Bell, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	4	@	9
Watermelons, ₱ 100	5 00	@	16 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	40	@	1 00
Plums, W. N. Y., 8-lb basket	—	@	40

HOPS.

State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	6	@	6½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	10	@	11
Old odds	1	@	3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	50
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	15

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Chickens, Phila	10	@	15
Western, dry picked	11	@	12
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Ducks, Western	3	@	7
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	13	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed	30	@	35
Straw—Long rye	25	@	35
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	4 00
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, L. I. white, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ box	35	@	75
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	20	@	60
Beans, L. I., ₱ bag	50	@	1 00
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	25	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	65	@	75
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100	50	@	1 00
Carrots, ₱ 100	—	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ doz	25	@	35
Asparagus, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, Jersey, ₱ box	10	@	20
Cauliflower, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	40

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	3 85	@	4 25
Spring Patents	4 40	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	—
No. 2 Red	—	@	—
Corn—No. 2	—	@	39½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	34
Track mixed	27½	@	29½
Rye—Western	47½	@	51
Barley—Feeding	33	@	34
Lard—City steam	4.95c	@	5.00c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 65
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 50	@	7 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 25	@	4 50
Country dressed	5	@	6½

KILLED BY A TORNADO.

Severe Storm Sweeps Gary, South Dakota, With Fatal Results.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (Special).—A tornado, accompanied by hail, and running from northeast to southwest, struck about four miles west of Gary, South Dakota, a village just across the Minnesota border. Everything in the path of the storm was swept away.

Nine persons lie dead at Gary, and a search through the stricken country revealed other victims.

The buildings of Carl Peterson, M. Kenyon, Mr. Johnson, Mike Hunt, Dr. Bently, Charles Burstry, and many other farmers were destroyed. Many farmers lose almost their entire crops, and large numbers of cattle and sheep were killed.

One farmer had 200 acres of wheat in shock in the path of the storm. It was taken up by the wind and no trace of the crop was left.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS COMMISSIONS.

Men Who Will Adjust Evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has appointed the two commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico. They follow:

For Cuba—Major-General James F. Wade, Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, Major-General Matthew C. Butler.

For Porto Rico—Major-General John R. Brooke; Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley; Brigadier-General William W. Gordon.

General William W. Gordon, one of the Commissioners for Porto Rico, and the only one of the six appointees to the two commissions who is not widely known, is a well-known citizen of Savannah, Ga.

He is senior colonel of the Georgia State Militia, and served in the ranks of the Confederate Army He is sixty-one years old.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "People of Many Troubles"—A Certain Amount of Persecution and Tribulation Arouses the Best That is in a Man—Woman in a Crisis.

TEXT: "There was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other." I Sam. xiv., 4.

The cruel army of the Philistines must be taken and scattered. There is just one man, accompanied by his bodyguard, to do that thing. Jonathan is the hero of the scene. I know that David cracked the skull of the giant with a few pebbles well slung, and that three hundred Gideonites scattered ten thousand Amalekites by the crash of broken crockery; but here is a more wonderful conflict. Yonder are the Philistines on the rocks. Here is Jonathan with his bodyguard in the valley. On the one side is a rock called Bozez; on the other side is a rock called Seneh. These two were as famous in olden times as in modern times are Plymouth Rock and Gibraltar. They were precipitous, unscalable and sharp. Between these two rocks Jonathan must make his ascent. The day comes for the scaling of the height. Jonathan, on his hands and feet, begins the ascent. With strain and slip and bruise, I suppose, but still on and up, first goes Jonathan, and then goes his bodyguard. Bozez on one side, Seneh on the other. After a sharp tug, and push, and clinging, I see the head of Jonathan above the hole in the mountain, and there is a challenge and a fight, and a supernatural consternation. These two men, Jonathan and his bodyguard, drive back and drive down the Philistines over the rocks, and open a campaign which demolishes the enemies of Israel. I suppose that the overhanging and overshadowing rocks on either side did not balk or dishearten Jonathan or his bodyguard, but only roused and filled them with enthusiasm as they went up. "There was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

My friends, you have been, or are now, some of you, in this crisis of the text. If a man meets one trouble he can go through with it. He gathers all his energies, concentrates them on one point, and in the strength of God, or by his own natural determination, goes through it. But the man who has trouble to the right of him, and trouble to the left of him, is to be pitied. Did either trouble come alone, he might endure it, but two troubles, two disasters, two overshadowing misfortunes, are Bozez and Seneh. God pity him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

In this crisis of the text is that man whose fortune and health fail him at the same time. Nine-tenths of all our merchants capsize in business before they come to forty-five years of age. There is some collision in commercial circles, and they stop payment. It seems as if every man must put his name on the back of a note before he learns what a fool a man is who risks all his own property on the prospect that some man will tell the truth. It seems as if a man must have a large amount of unsalable goods on his own shelf before he learns how much easier it is to buy than to sell. It seems as if every man must be completely burned out before he learns the importance of always keeping fully insured. It seems as if every man must be wrecked in financial tempest before he learns to keep things snug in case of a sudden euroclydon.

When the calamity does come, it is awful. The man goes home in despair, and he tells his family, "We'll have to go to the poor-house." He takes a dolorous view of everything. It seems as if he never could rise. But a little time passes, and he says, "Why, I am not so badly off after all: I have my family left."

Before the Lord turned Adam out of Paradise, He gave him Eve, so that when he lost Paradise he could stand it. Permit one who has never read but a few novels in all his life, and who has not a great deal of romance in his composition, to say, that if, when a man's fortunes fail, he has a good wife—a good Christian wife—he ought not to be despondent. "Oh," you say, "that only increases the embarrassment, since you have her also to take care of." You are an ingrate, for the woman as often supports the man as the man supports the woman. The man may bring all the dollars, but the woman generally brings the courage and the faith in God.

Well, this man of whom I am speaking looks around, and he finds his family is left, and he rallies, and the light comes to his eyes, and the smile to his face, and the courage to his heart. In two years he is quite over it. He makes his financial calamity the first chapter in a new era of prosperity. He met that one trouble—conquered it. He sat down for a little while under the grim shadow of the rock Bozez; yet he soon rose, and began, like Jonathan, to climb. But how often is it that physical ailment comes with financial embarrassment! When the fortune failed it broke the man's spirit. His nerves were shattered. His brain was stunned. I can show you hundreds of men in our cities whose fortune and health failed at the same time. They came prematurely to the staff. Their hand trembled with incipient paralysis. They never saw a well day since the hour when they called their creditors together for a compromise. If such men are impatient, and peculiar, and irritable, excuse them. They had two troubles; either one of which they could have met successfully. If, when the health went, the fortune had been retained, it would not have been so bad. The man could have bought the very best medical advice, and he could have had the very best attendance, and long lines of carriages would have stopped at the front door to inquire as to his welfare. But poverty on one side and sickness on the other are Bozez and Seneh, and they interlock their shadows, and drop them upon the poor man's way. God help him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Now, what is such a man to do? In the name of Almighty God, I will tell him what to do. Do as Jonathan did—climb; climb up into the sunlight of God's favor and consolation. I can go through the churches, and show you men who lost fortune and health at the same time, and yet who sing all day and dream of Heaven all night. If you have any idea that sound digestion, and steady nerves, and clear eyesight, and good hearing, and plenty of friends, are necessary to make a man happy, you have miscalculated.

It is a difficult thing for a man to feel his dependence upon God when he has ten thousand dollars in the bank, and fifty thousand dollars in Government securities, and a block of stores and three ships. "Well," the man says to himself, "it is silly for me to pray, 'Give me this day my daily bread,' when my pantry is full, and the canals from the West are crowded with breadstuffs destined for my storehouses." Oh, my friends, if the combined misfortunes and disasters of life have made you climb up into the arms of a sympathetic and compassionate God, through all eternity you will bless Him that in this world "there was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Again, that man is in the crisis of the text who has home troubles and outside persecution at the same time. The world treats a man well just as long as it pays to treat him well. As long as it can manufacture success out of his bone and brain and muscle, it favors him. The world fattens the horse it wants to drive. But let a man see it is his duty to cross the track of the world, then every bush is full of horns and tusks thrust at him. They will belittle him. They will caricature him. They will call his generosity self-aggrandizement and his piety sanctimoniousness. The very worst persecution will sometimes come upon him from those who profess to be Christians.

John Milton—great and good John Milton—so far forgot himself as to pray, in so many words, that his enemies might be eternally thrown down into the darkest and deepest gulf of Hell, and be the undermost and most dejected, and the lowest down vassals of perdition! And Martin Luther so far forgot himself as to say, in regard to his theological opponents: "Put them in whatever sauce you please, roasted, or fried, or baked, or stewed, or boiled, or hashed, they are nothing but asses!" Ah, my friends, if John Milton or Martin Luther could come down to such scurrility, what may you not expect from less elevated opponents?

Now, a certain amount of persecution rouses a man's defiance, stirs his blood for magnificent battle, and makes him fifty times more a man than he would have been without the persecution. So it was with the great Reformer when he said, "I will not be put down, I will be heard." And so it was with Millard, the preacher, in the time of Louis XI. When Louis XI. sent word to him that unless he stopped preaching in that style he would throw him into the river, he replied, "Tell the king that I will reach Heaven sooner by water than he will reach it by fast horses." A certain amount of persecution is a tonic and inspiration, but too much of it, and too long continued, becomes the rock Bozez throwing a dark shadow over a man's life. What is he to do then? Go home, you say. Good advice that. That is just the place for a man to go when the world abuses him. There are many homes in which there is no sympathy, and no happiness, and no good cheer. The clamor of the battle may not have been heard outside; but God knows, notwithstanding all the playing of the "Wedding March," and all the odor of the orange blossoms, and the benediction of the officiating pastor, there has been no marriage. So sometimes men have awakened to find on one side of them the rock of persecution, and on the other side of them the rock of domestic infelicity. What shall such a one do? Do as Jonathan did—climb. Get up the heights of God's consolation, from which you may look down in triumph upon outside persecution and home trouble. While good and great John Wesley was being silenced by the magistrates, and having his name written on the board fences of London in doggerel at that very time his wife was making him as miserable as she could—acting as though she were possessed by the Devil, as I suppose she was; never doing him a kindness until the day she ran away, so that he wrote in his diary these words: "I did not forsake her; I have not dismissed her; I will not recall her." Planting one foot upon outside persecution, and the other foot on home trouble, John Wesley climbed up into the heights of Christian joy, and after preaching forty thousand sermons, and traveling two hundred and seventy thousand miles, reached the heights of Heaven, though in this world he had it hard enough—"a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other."

Again, that woman stands in the crisis of the text who has bereavement and a struggle for a livelihood at the same time. Without mentioning names, I speak from observation. Ah, it is a hard thing for a woman to make an honest living, even when her heart is not troubled, and she has a fair cheek, and the magnetism of an exquisite presence. But now the husband, or the father, is dead. The expenses of the obsequies have absorbed all that was left in the savings bank; and, wan and wasted with weeping and watching, she goes forth—a grave, a hearse, a coffin behind her—to contend for her existence and the existence of her children. When I see such a battle as that open, I shudder at the ghastliness of the spectacle. Men sit with embroidered slippers and write heartless essays about women's wages; but that question is made up of tears and blood, and there is more blood than tears. Oh, give woman free access to all the realms where she can get a livelihood, from the telegraph office to the pulpit! Let men's wages be cut down before hers are cut down. Men have iron in their souls, and can stand it. Make the way free to her of the broken heart. May God put into my hand the cold, bitter cup of privation, and give me nothing but a windowless hut for shelter for many years, rather than that after I am dead there should go out from my home into the pitiless world a woman's arm to fight the Gettysburg, the Austerlitz, the Waterloo of life for bread! And yet, how many women there are seated between the rock of bereavement on the one side and the rock of destitution on the other! Bozez and Seneh interlocking their shadows and dropping them upon their miserable way. "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

What are such to do? Somehow, let them climb up into the heights of the glorious promise: "Leave the fatherless children, I will preserve them alive, and let thy widows trust in Me." Or get up into the heights of that other glorious promise: "The Lord preserveth the stranger, and relieveth the widow and the fatherless." Oh, ye sewing women, on starving wages! Oh, ye widows, turned out from the once beautiful home! Oh, female teachers, kept on niggardly stipend! Oh, ye despairing women, seeking in vain for work, wandering along the docks, and thinking to throw yourselves into the river last night! Oh, ye women of weak nerves, and aching sides, and short breath, and broken heart, you need something more than human sympathy; you need the sympathy of God. Climb up into His arms. He knows it all, and He loves you more than father, or mother, or husband ever could or ever did; and, instead of sitting down, wringing your hands in despair, you had better begin to climb. There are heights of consolation for you, though now "there is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Oh, then, accept the wholesale invitation which I make this day to all the people! Come up from between your invalidism and financial embarrassments. Come up from between your bereavements and your destitution. Come up from between a wasted life and an unillumined eternity. Like Jonathan, climb up with all your might, instead of sitting down to wring your hands in the shadow and in the darkness—"a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Emperor William's Invitation.

Emperor William of Germany has extended an invitation to representatives of Evangelical churches in the United States to attend the ceremony of dedicating the Church of the Redeemer, at Jerusalem, on October 31.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Amole has been Buffalo's winning pitcher of late.

Keeler, of Baltimore, now leads the League in batting.

Gleason is putting up a phenomenal game at second for New York.

Louisville has won five games out of seven from Boston in Louisville.

Lachance failed to hit safely in thirty-two games played by the Brooklyns.

Most of the New England League players are now with the New York League.

Up in Canada they are presenting the players with peaches instead of flowers.

The Canadian press is doing a great deal to make baseball popular in the Dominion.

Boston's batting this season has been altogether too weak for League champions

Many of the big League managers wisely knocked off the morning practice during the hot season.

As many as three or four hits in a game have been made by Jones, of Brooklyn, nine times this season.

Nichols, of Boston, and Taylor, of Philadelphia, have pitched in more games than any other League pitcher.

Long is playing a remarkable game at short for Boston, fully up to his phenomenal work of '90 and '91.

Doyle has unquestionably strengthened the New York team, whose winning streak began when Jack joined the team.

The release of Pitcher Killen obliterates one of the old landmarks on the Pittsburg team. He served Pittsburg faithfully and well for six years.

With Young, Cuppy, Powell, Wilson and Jones in shape the Clevelands are as strong—if not stronger—in the box than any team in the League.

Considering the fact that the Bostons have been without their crack outfielders, Hamilton and Stahl, their work in keeping near the top is most commendable.

The Baltimores lead the twelve clubs in batting, and the Clevelands in fielding. The Reds lead the list in extra base hitting, and Chicago leads in base running.

Rusie, of New York, has reduced forty-five pounds in weight since the opening of the season, and has had to have his suit altered to make it fit him. He weighs about 200 now.

THE LABOR WORLD.

China is without a shoe factory.

England has 4000 union musicians.

Boston bakers want night work abolished.

The London printers' union is fifty years old.

A Portuguese union in California has a membership of 2300.

Ice cream salesmen in Buffalo, N. Y. have formed a union.

The Scranton (Penn.) Central Labor Union has issued its official year book.

New York City's 8000 organized masons' laborers get thirty cents an hour and enjoy the eight-hour day.

The American Flint Glass Workers' Union has 119 subordinate organizations is forty States, with 7200 members.

Detroit (Mich.) daily papers have boycotted the labor unions and refused to insert even a paid advertisement.

The Cabinet Makers' Tool Insurance fund has now 713 members. Two benefits were paid in the last quarter. The amount of insurance is now $53,315.

The Miners' Union of Victoria, Col., will shortly erect a building for its own use at a cost of $30,000. Part of the structure will be fitted up as an opera house.

The proposition to withdraw from the American Federation, recently submitted to a referendum vote of the International Typographical Union, was defeated.

The United Hatters' semi-annual report states that there have been no strikes in that trade during the past six months. A few differences were quickly settled by arbitration.

The indications are exceedingly favorable that Tacoma, Wash., may have a co-operative plant for the manufacture of window glass. The new industry will furnish work for 150 men at the start.

Syracuse (N. Y.) street car employes won their strike. The Rapid Transit Company rescinds its order that every employe shall deposit $25 with the company and it agrees to settle all future difficulties with a committee from the men.

The Correspondenzblatt, the official organ of the General Commission of the German trades unions, says that organized labor in that country contributed $65,720 to the British engineers while on strike for the eight-hour day.

CYCLING NOTES.

"The average life of a cycle," says a dealer, "should be from four to six years."

It is better to clean a wheel every time it is used than to give it a big scrubbing once a week.

There were few mourners over the failure of the electric tandem as a pacing machine in this country and abroad.

Most riders forget to oil the ball bearings, which enables the handle-bar to turn smoothly, and from constant neglect these bearings emit a complaint.

The favorite distances in sprint racing this season are the mile open for scratch events and the half-mile and the two-mile for the handicap contests.

A Scotchman has constructed a bicycle which he can take apart and carry into a train, after having folded it within the space occupied by three umbrellas.

French doctors who ride their bicycles and administer to the poor free of charge are not obliged to pay the cycle tax, which is sixteen cents a year in France.

An adjustable bar that admits of the extremes of high and low positions and all ranges between is put out by an Illinois man. He fits the bar to any wheel.

France has no use for grumbling husbands, and madame, ere she can join the Touring Club, must obtain a signed declaration from her spouse permitting her to do so.

During the last few years the styles in wheels have not changed so much as formerly. The '98 model is in many respects similar to the '96. There will be no radical changes in the '99 models.

It is estimated that ten million cycles are in use. If each one lasts five years, two million machines will be needed annually to replace those which are worn out, exclusive of sales to new riders.

The use of rubber tires on vehicles is steadily increasing. Not only do they greatly enhance the pleasure of the drive, but make work easier for the horse and reduce the wear and tear on vehicles.

A puncture clamp for tires is the result of a Chicago thinker's efforts. It has an outer clasp of metal, with a facing of rubber, and is affixed with a thumbscrew. It may be put on in ten seconds, and its inventor claims it will temporarily cure the worst leak or cut.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The President issued a proclamation putting into effect a tariff schedule for Porto Rico.

General Shafter informed the War Department that it would not be necessary to send any more troops to Santiago, Cuba, for the preservation of peace and order.

United States Minister Hunter, of Guatemala, cabled to the State Department that General Morales, leader of the revolution there, was captured in a cave and died on his way to prison at San Sebastian.

The Attorney-General has rendered an opinion, in which he holds that the word "goods" in the new war revenue measure, as applied to packages sent by express or freight, includes packages of money, and therefore to bill of lading given the sender must have a revenue stamp affixed thereto.

President Faure, of France, exchanged congratulations with President McKinley over the newly completed French cable to Cape Cod.

The Army Medical Department has kept complete record of the 45,000 cases of death, wounds or sickness during the war.

Surgeon-General Sternberg will send a scientific commission to investigate the cause of typhoid in army camps and report a remedy.

The Board appointed to prepare a naval building programme has decided to ask for fifteen more warships.

Minister Sewall telegraphed to the State Department from Hawaii that that country had paid to Japan during the past three years $75,000 indemnity, for not allowing certain Japanese to land at various times.

President McKinley appointed Alexander Heingarten, of Ohio, United States Consul at Catania, Italy, and R. C. Nichols, of Alaska, Land Register at Nulato.

Domestic.

Secret service officers at Decatur, Ala., have captured two counterfeiters, Frank Mason and Albert Larsen, with their outfit of goods, dies, etc. That part of the country has been flooded with counterfeit silver, principally quarters, for some time.

The barn of Peter Foy, of Independence, Iowa, was struck by lightning. Five sons, the oldest being sixteen, who were sleeping in the mow, were burned to death.

Bank Commissioner Breidenthal, of Topeka, Kansas, received word from bankers in six counties in Kansas saying that they had more money on deposit than they could use, and asking what he would advise them to do.

Robert Helfrich, aged fifteen, and Robert Eberwine, aged twenty-one, were drowned in the Lehigh River at Laurys, Penn., by the capsizing of their boat. They were among a party of picnickers, and were out rowing, when a pleasure steamboat collided with their boat and overturned it.

The Rev. Samuel Breakwell, a leader in business and religious circles in the Chicago suburb of Highwood, was stabbed to death by Carl Pethke, a tailor. Trouble over Mrs. Breakwell, the minister's wife, was the cause.

Charles O. Kaiser, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his wife, committed suicide in his cell at Norristown, Penn.

Infantry and artillery were called out in Houston, Texas, to prevent the lynching of Peyton Burton, a colored murderer.

The Attorney-General of Ohio has decided to bring action against the American Steel and Wire Company, under the anti-Trust law.

Additional details of the cloudburst in Hawkins County, Tennessee, have brought the death record up to nearly fifty.

Commissioner-General Peck, of the Paris Exposition, has proposed a $250,000 monument to Lafayette, to be unveiled at the Exposition on July 4, 1900, the fund to be raised by patriotic school children of the United States.

A baseball game at Cissna Park, Ill., ended in a serious accident. The grand stand, which seated fully 1000 people, collapsed, killing Mrs. Maude Hobart, of Gilman, Ill., and injuring about thirty others.

The new Sternberg Hospital, with accommodations for 1200 patients, was opened at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga.

Mrs. Womert, wife of Emanuel Womert, a man who was murdered a few days ago in Lancaster, Penn., by supposed burglars, committed suicide by drowning herself in a mill pond.

Amanda P. Austin, of Sacramento, Cal., has sued the estate of her uncle, Jefferson Wilcoxson, for $150,000. She claims that he induced her to leave Missouri and care for him in his old age, which she did for seventeen years, and remaining single at his request. He promised her $150,000.

Albert Munz, of New York City, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself on the premises where she had secured work as a domestic in order to support herself and child. She left Munz because he failed to support her and had become a common loafer.

The Rev. L. B. Davidson, pastor of Asbury Chapel, Louisville, Ky., was killed by a train. Mr. Davidson was eighty-six years old, but had remained in active work. He was widely known.

Major Reid, of Savannah, Ga., was found dead in his room at the Marlborough Hotel, New York City. At about the time his body was found a message came from Savannah announcing the death of his wife. This had followed a telegram announcing her critical illness.

Ex-Congressman Kean obtained from the Union Company (N. J.) Board of Chosen Freeholders a franchise for a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield. He paid $250,000.

Lieutenant-Governor J. M. Devine, of North Dakota, took the oath of office to succeed the late Governor Briggs. There were no ceremonies.

Foreign.

The contemplated visit to the United States of the Lord Mayor of London, Lieutenant-Colonel Horatia David Davies, is definitely abandoned owing to the continued illness of the Lady Mayoress.

Mr. W. S. Kinkead, the retiring United States Consul at Southampton, England, has sailed for home, and before leaving received a present of a loving cup from the citizens of Southampton.

The bubonic plague is again epidemic in India. Many deaths are being officially reported.

The slaughter of rebels in Southern China continues; from ten to twenty prisoners are sent to the magistrates daily for execution.

San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico, will be cleared of mines by the Spanish authorities to permit the entrance of American warships.

At a series of bull fights at the village of Vicalvaro, four miles from Madrid, Spain, twenty-eight persons were injured.

The harbor lights in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, have been relit. They were extinguished after the declaration of war.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 28.

Lesson Text: "Elisha at Dothan," II Kings vi., 8-18—Golden Text: Psalms xxxiv., 7—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

8. "Then the king of Syria warred against Israel and took counsels with his servants, saying, In such and such a place shall be my camp." From the story of Cain and Abel onward all the characters in the Bible are for God or are against Him and are seen either leaning upon His wisdom or upon their own. But the borrowed ax at the bottom of the river tells the condition of all men apart from God. All are lost and helpless to recover themselves, and how can such think to do aught for or effectually against God? The stick that caused the iron to swim and be recovered is, like the tree cast into the waters of Mara, suggestive of Him who is the Tree of Life, who only can recover lost souls or make bitter waters sweet.

9. "And the man of God sent unto the king of Israel, saying, Beware that thou pass not such a place, for thither the Syrians are come down." Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He revealeth His secret unto His servants, the prophets (Amos iii., 7). As He told Samuel about Saul whom He would send to him to be anointed king, and also told him what would happen to him the day he left him, adding, "Do as occasion serve thee, for God is with thee," so He sees the end from the beginning of every day for each of us, and if we leave our way with Him He will bring it to pass and order our steps to His glory and to our highest good.

10. "And the king of Israel sent to the place which the man of God told him and warned him of and saved himself there, not once nor twice." Thus illustrating II Chron. xx., 20, "Believe in the Lord, your God, so shall ye be established; believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper." There is nothing on earth so sure as the Word of God, for it is forever settled in heaven (Ps. cxix., 89), and, though all else may fade and fail, the Word of our God shall stand forever (Isa. xl., 8).

11. "Therefore the heart of the king of Syria was sore troubled for this thing, and he called his servants and said unto them, Will ye not shew me which of us is for the king of Israel?" For unless there was a traitor among his men, how else could his plans be made known to his enemy? Thus reasoned the king of Syria, for he knew naught but human wisdom, and yet he knew that the incurable disease of leprosy had been healed in Israel, and was it not possible that one who had connection with such power might also be able to reveal secrets?

12. "And one of his servants said, None, my lord, O king, but Elisha, the prophet, that is in Israel, telleth the king of Israel the words that thou speaketh in thy bedchamber." Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the Lord. Do not I fill heaven and earth? said the Lord (Jer. xxiii., 24). Thou compassest my path and my lying down and art acquainted with all my ways, for there is not a word in my tongue, but, lo, O Lord, Thou knowest it altogether, Yea, the darkness hideth not from Thee, but the night shineth as the day; the darkness and the light are both alike to Thee (Ps. cxxxix., 3, 4, 12). It was one of the servants who told the king about Elisha, and it was the servants who persuaded Naaman to wash and be clean.

13. "And he said, Go and spy where he is, that I may send and fetch him. And it was told him, saying, Behold, he is in Dothan." How blind and stupid people are who know not God! Even the devil himself seems at times to act like a perfect fool. Might not the king of Syria have said, "Well, if this man somehow knows my secret plans and tells his king, there is no use in my trying to get him, for he will know that I am coming and can hide himself from me." But he is blinded by his master, the devil; and goes heedlessly on, bent on his own purposes.

14. "Therefore sent he thither horses and chariots and a great host, and they came by night and compassed the city about." He must have felt that Elisha was more than an ordinary man or he would not have thought it necessary to send such a host to take one man. So he does the best he knows how to get his man, and to be more sure of taking him he does it secretly by night, so that no human eyes can see what he is doing, for he knows nothing of Him to whom the darkness and the light are alike.

15. "And when the servant of the man of God was risen early and gone forth, behold, an host compassed the city, both with horses and chariots. And his servant said unto him, Alas, my master, how shall we do?" In two cases we have seen servants wiser than their masters, but this servant does not seem to have profited as he might by having such a master. Even our Lord had to say to one of His disciples, "Have I been so long time with you and yet hast thou not known me, Philip?" (John xiv., 9).

16. "And he answered, Fear not, for they that be with us are more than they that be with them." Here is faith seeing the unseen. Moses endured as seeing Him who is invisible. The things seen are temporal, but the things unseen are eternal. Happy are those who have learned to see the things that are invisible to ordinary eyes, who, like Stephen, look up steadfastly into heaven and see the glory of God and Jesus and find comfort in His words, "Because I live, ye shall live also" (John xiv., 19). God would have His people without fear, and a prayerful study of the "fear nots" from the first one in Gen. xv., 1, onward would greatly tend to this happy state of mind which would be very much to God's glory.

17. "And Elisha prayed and said, Lord, I pray Thee, open his eyes that he may see. And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man, and he saw, and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha." We read in Rev. v., 11, that the angels are 10,000 times 10,000 and thousands of thousands, and a few of these would be sufficient to take care of Elisha. Our Lord said that His Father would give Him twelve legions of them if He asked for them, and we are told that they are ministering spirits, ministering unto the heirs of salvation (Heb. i., 14).

18. "And when they came down to him, Elisha prayed unto the Lord and said, Smite this people, I pray Thee, with blindness. And He smote them with blindness, according to the word of Elisha." Notice also Elisha's third prayer and answer in this incident in verse 20, and if you earnestly covet such intimate fellowship with God, make John xiv., 13, 14, a very prayerful study, understanding that "In His Name" means at least "on His business," and asking such things as He Himself would ask. We must not imagine Elisha speaking anything but truth in verse 19, for the man whom the king of Syria wanted was really the king of Israel.—Lesson Helper.

Receipts From War Taxes.

It is said that the receipts from the war tax law amount to about $1,000,000 a day.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite--gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15 and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-6-7t.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

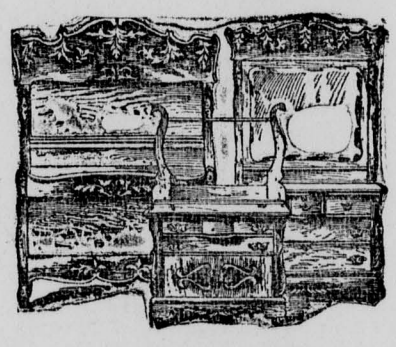
☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS

Saltillo, Penn'a.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY.

This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making $50 to $150 a week.

FITZHUGH LEE, MAJOR GEN. U. S. V.

and late Consul General to Cuba, writes a book on

CUBA AND THE SPANISH WAR.

We have on press for early issue, General Lee's own story of Cuba and the Spanish War, to be produced in a substantial book of over 500 pages, 7x9½ in size and almost

ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

This is the only authentic work published on the one subject occupying the minds of the entire civilized world.

OUTFITS READY. Liberal commissions will be paid and credit given. Lose no time, act at once.

Write for full particulars to

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 91-93 Fifth Ave, New York.

PUBLISHERS OF GENERAL LEE'S BOOK.

Our authorized distributors are located in all parts of the U. S.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST

of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

A PERFECT RANGE.

The Dockash Range is about as near perfect as human skill and ingenuity can make a range. It has every good feature that a perfect range should have. Two hundred women in this town and county will speak in grateful praise of its perfect action. The moment it is put into the house you begin to economize. It lessens the fuel bill, time and labor. Price no higher than for other ranges.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT NOW.

In Order to Close Out Certain Lines of

BOY'S SHORT PANTS SUITS,

(Sizes 3 to 16 Years,)

We have divided them into the following lots:

Lot 1 are Suits worth $4.50 to $6.00, reduced to $3.00.
Lot 2 are Suits worth $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, reduced to $2.25.
Lot 3 are Suits worth $1.50 and $2.00, reduced to 98 cents.
Lot 4 are a few odds and ends that we will close out at 79 cents.

These suits are mostly heavy weights, although there are a few light weight suits amongst them.

This is an elegant opportunity to buy good clothes cheap, especially if you have a boy that you intend sending to school this coming term.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

HUGO MAYER, Manager,

COR. 4TH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.

P. S.—We don't want to carry any wash suits over and as we have a great many we have cut the price down to 50 cents a suit. These include $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 suits.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at	5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide)	5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide)	7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2¼ yds. wide)	20 "
Sheeting (1¼ yd. wide)	12 "
Shirting (good)	8 "
Gingham	6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from	8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes, we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

If you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from $1.50 to $3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

THE MARKET.—Butter 18; eggs 12; chickens 6; potatoes 60; lard 8; shoulder 8; side 9; ham 12. Produce subject to change.

Something new next week. Keep your eye on this space.

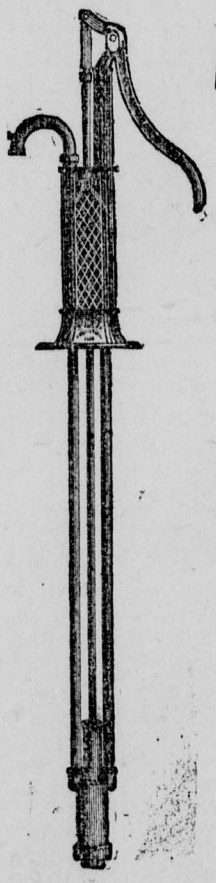
JNO. G. GILLAM.

August 22, 1898.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Springtooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST, MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.